The Largest Circulation of any Foreign Daily in the Far East

THE CHINA PRESS

大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

No. 1976 VOL. VII. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 戊午年正月初六日 SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1918 大正四年第三種郵便物認可 10 CENTS

ALLIED AVIATORS MAKE 31 RAIDS ON GERMAN CITIES

Berlin Admits Marked Increase In Air Attacks Last Month

CLAIM SMALL LOSS

Only Five Killed And Nine Wounded, Is Official Statement

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, February 12.—An official telegram from Berlin states:

The enemy carried out thirty-one air attacks on Germany during January, fifteen of which were on industrial districts and fourteen on open towns, including Ludwigshaven and Freiburg, each of which was attacked three times; Treves, which was attacked twice, and Friedrichshaven, on Lake Constance, Rastatt, Offenburg, Mannheim, Karlsruhe and Heidelburg. The number of attacks considerably exceeded those made in December but the results were smaller, five persons being killed and nine wounded.

The enemy lost four aeroplanes.

RECONNOITRING RAIDS GENERAL IN FRANCE

Both Sides In Numerous Minor Actions To Get Information

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, February 12.—The official communique issued this afternoon speaks of raids made for reconnoitring purposes by both sides. It mentions successful raids made by the French on the outskirts of Bouconville, north of the Ailette, and also in Woevre, and the failure of German attempts between Bezonvaux and Boisdesfosses, and also in Champagne, the Woevre and Vosges.

The official communique issued this evening reports:

There has been reciprocal artillery activity in Champagne, on the right bank of the Meuse and in Vosges.

We brought down four German aeroplanes.

We dropped 9,000 kilograms of bombs on the enemy's depots and railway stations, notably on the railway station at Metzsablons, where a fire broke out.

London, February 12, 11.45 a.m.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

We drove off raiders northeastward of Epehy.

The Manchesters carried out a successful raid westward of La Bassee in which they inflicted many casualties on the enemy at slight cost.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening:

Our patrols took a few prisoners at different points of our front.

Our aeroplanes yesterday dropped over a ton of bombs on various targets behind the lines. They raided Germany today, bombing the town of Offenburg, but details of the raid have not yet been received.

American War Stamps Gone In Ten Minutes

Grabbed Up Fast By Local Purchasers; More Are Ordered

Some indication of how Shanghai Americans feel about Uncle Sam's calls for the financing of the war was noticeable at the United States Post Office yesterday morning when the first Thrift and War Savings stamps were offered for sale. The stamps lasted just ten minutes from the time the window was opened. Postmaster Everett announces that he has left a few of the Thrift stamps, which are exchangeable for War Savings stamps. He has requested the Post Office Department to forward another and larger consignment of War Savings stamps and holders of Thrift stamps will have first call on these.

Lloyd-George Refuses To Reveal Decisions Of Versailles Conference

To Do So Would Be Treason, He Says At Opening Of Parliament In Reply To Pointed Questions By Asquith On Status Of Allied Command

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 12.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, moving the King's address, Brigadier-General Lowther, Unionist M.P. for Appleby, expressed the deep appreciation of the army for the King's frequent visits to the front and his concern for everything relating to the welfare of the troops.

Lieutenant Shaw, Liberal M. P. for Kilmarnock, seconded the address.

Mr. Asquith, after paying a very high tribute to Sir Douglas Haig and General Sir William Robertson and declaring that the confidence of the nation and the Empire in them was not in any way shaken, asked the Government to define the recent enlargement of the functions of the Inter-Allied War Council and also whether any change had been made or was contemplated in the status, personnel or functions of Sir Douglas Haig or Sir William Robertson. He concluded by emphasising the necessity for complete confidence in the system by means of which we are carrying on the war and in perfect harmony between the Government and its servants.

The Premier said that the Government stood by the considered declaration which he made on behalf of his colleagues at the meeting of Trade Union representatives early this year.

Hertling's Reply Disappointing

He was profoundly disappointed at the replies made by Count Hertling, the German Chancellor, and Count Czernin, the Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs, to his and President Wilson's declarations.

It was true that there was a difference in tone between Count Hertling and Count Czernin. He wished he could believe there was a difference in substance. When Count Czernin came to the real substance of the Allies' demands he was adamant. Count Czernin put Mesopotamia and Palestine in exactly the same position as Belgium and, with regard to Italy, he simply stated certain offers made to Italy before the war but now withdrawn.

So far as the Slavonic population of Austria was concerned, Count Czernin's speech contained the bald statement that it was none of the Allies' business to inquire.

Indeed Count Czernin resolutely refused to discuss any terms which might be regarded as possible terms of peace.

With regard to the speech made by Count Hertling, Mr. Lloyd George said that it was difficult to believe that some of his demands were serious, especially the one regarding Great Britain surrendering her coaling stations.

It was no use crying peace when there was no peace and the Premier confessed that examination of the speeches made by Count Czernin and Count Hertling had been profoundly disappointing to those really desiring peace.

German Position Insincere

Germany's action towards Russia proved that her declaration of no annexations was meaningless. No satisfactory answer had been given with regard to Belgium or Poland, nor concerning the legitimate claims of France for the restoration of her lost Provinces, and not a word had been said about the men of Italian race and tongue living under the Austrian yoke.

He most profoundly regretted that he found nothing in those speeches which could possibly be regarded as proof that the Central Empires are prepared for peace on terms which could be regarded as just and reasonable.

The Government did not recede in the least from its statement of war aims which it still regarded as embodying the aims and ideals for which we are fighting. There was every indication that the whole nation

(Continued on Page 11)

Ecuador Repaired; Sails Again Today

Passengers Given Dancing Party While Waiting For Propeller To Be Mended

The Pacific Mail steamer Ecuador, which started for Manila last Monday, broke her propeller and had to return to dry dock here, will leave for the Island port at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

To make the delay less trying to the fifty-eight southbound passengers, the local offices of the company arranged a dancing party at the Carlton Thursday evening. A good majority of the passenger list was in attendance and resident guests who were invited brought the number of dancers above the hundred mark.

The ship's Hawaiian orchestra furnished the music.

The Ecuador left Shanghai last Monday morning and had proceeded some seventy miles on her course when a propeller blade was broken. She came back to Shanghai with her speed cut down to six knots and reached here at about 4 p.m. Tuesday, putting into the Cosmopolitan Dock. A good part of her cargo was lightened and the repairs being made, she was ready to leave dry dock yesterday.

Swedish Mediation In Finland Advised

Workers' Meeting, Addressed By Dr. Branting, Urges Government To Step In

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Stockholm, February 12.—The Socialist leader, Dr. Branting, addressing a great meeting of workmen today, advocated the mediation of Sweden between the parties engaged in civil war in Finland.

The meeting passed a resolution in favor of Swedish mediation in Finland and calling on the Finnish Socialists not to oppose it.

Swatow Destroyed By Big Earthquake?

So Says Message From Passenger On Ship But No Confirmation Is Received

A Shanghai lady who sailed for Australia the first of the week on a ship which called at Swatow cabled her husband here yesterday from Hongkong that the city of Swatow was in ruins as a consequence of the earthquake of last Wednesday. No additional telegraphic confirmation of damage in Swatow has, however, come to hand.

Director Henri Gauthier of the Siccawei Observatory has received word that the quake was felt in Fukien and Anhui and also messages telling that it was very perceptible in Nanking, Hongkong and Shameen. He believes, from the information which has been received and from the records of the instruments, that the mountain regions of Fukien and Kiangsi must have been the most severely shaken places. The Observatory instruments indicate that the first impulse was from the southwest.

MORE SHOCKS IN CANTON

Reuter's Pacific Service

Canton, February 14.—Two more earthquake shocks occurred last night and this morning. A few old buildings collapsed, otherwise there was no damage.

NINGPO QUAKED TOO

China Press Correspondence

Ningpo, February 13.—An earthquake shock was felt here this afternoon which was the most violent in years. It occurred about 2.15 and lasted about two minutes. It was violent enough to set the pictures and hanging lamps swinging from side to side in the house, and the water in the water-kongs was disturbed so that it flew out over the sides of the kongs.

Secretary Daniels Reviews Naval Reserve

SECRETARY DANIELS REVIEWS NAVAL RESERVE. ©INTL.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels and commanding officers at Pelham Bay Naval Training Station reviewing men in training as they filed by on the parade ground. The Secretary complimented the men on their martial bearing and appearance.

FRENCH PRESS HAILS WILSON'S MESSAGE

Praises It For Making Clear Why Allied Peoples Must Endure More Sacrifices

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, February 13.—The latest message of President Wilson to Congress affirming once more the solidarity of the nations fighting against German militarism has met with a favorable reception on the part of the French press. All the Allies will assuredly approve the laws formulated by the President of the United States. They will tighten their union and thus promote the staking of all the weapons at their disposal to obtain a just peace, both economic and military.

Le Matin says: "There is no contradistinction between President Wilson's speech and the declaration issued by the Versailles Conference. The President says the same things as the Ministers and Generals of the Versailles War Council but he enters into a deep discussion of principles because he considers that, at the actual moment of the war in which we live, the nations should clearly understand why more sacrifices are urgently demanded of them. One must bear the burden of his responsibilities."

Le Petit Journal recalls that Count Hertling, in his answer to President Wilson, approved the proposals of the latter with a view to insure economic and commercial liberty. "President Wilson has just notified the German Chancellor that the enemy must not expect to realise that part of the program at the exclusion of the rest. The President of the United States fully understands that the threat of an economic war is the arm most likely to have the strongest influence on the Berlin Government. It is certain that Germany's trade and industry cannot do without American and British raw materials, nor without the markets of those countries being open to her for the sale of her goods. The prohibiting of the export of those raw materials and the closing of those markets would mean ruin and death to her manufactures."

Mr. Fox To Lecture At Asiatic Society

Mr. Harry H. Fox, C.M.G., British Commercial Attache, will lecture before the Royal Asiatic Society on February 21 on "Some Leaves from a Consul's Notebook." The talk will be held at 5.30 p.m. in the lecture hall at 5 Museum Road and is open to the public.

The Weather

Cloudy but rather fine. The maximum temperature yesterday was 54.5 and the minimum 28, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 56.7 and 42.4.

They're Going Fast-- Reservations For American Minstrels

No, Ermyntrude, the gang on Nanking Road near the Bund yesterday morning was not the sequel to a collision between a motor car and a cartload of silver dollars. It was merely the crowd waiting for Moutrie's to open and begin booking out the seats for the American Minstrel Show, to be given next Friday and Saturday for Allied War Funds and local charities.

The booking, as predicted, opened with a bang and the plot of the house looked like a severe case of smallpox within a few minutes after the reservations began. It looks like S.R.O. but there are still a few choice seats left for the prospective patrons who have not yet had time to get around to do their booking.

With the advance reservations showing so well, the final touch is put on to assure the success of the production. The big cast is doing its part with a whirlwind finish of rehearsals. The entire chorus, endmen and feature stars who are to figure in the Minstrel first part of the entertainment had a round-up at the Carlton last night and under the "hurry-up" direction of Mr. Jack Raynes sailed through the program of choruses, solos, gags, dances and comedy bits in enthusiastic and telling style. More details of same tomorrow.

Spread Of Plague Now Under Control

Situation Considered Improved, With Officials And Doctors Working Together

Reuter's Pacific Service

Peking, February 15.—All the reports indicate that the Ministry of the Interior, with the assistance of foreign and Chinese medical men, is now successfully coping with the plague situation.

No further cases have been reported at Tingchow while the situation at Chengtingfu is pronounced to be satisfactory.

200 huts similar to these designed for Nankou have been sent to Fengchen, where an advanced quarantine station has been established. These huts are simply furnished and readily detachable for destruction should a case of plague occur in any one of them.

Many more foreign and Chinese doctors have been appointed to various centers while Surgeon-General Chuan, who assisted Dr. Wu Lien-teh in the Manchurian plague outbreak, with thirty assistants, has gone as far as Kweihuachen, from which town, with other military doctors, he proceeds to Saratsi, Paotou and the other original plague centers.

TERAUCHI CABINET UPHELD BY DIET VOTE

Want Of Confidence Resolution Is Rejected By 241 To 117

Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, February 14.—Mr. Ozaki, formerly Minister of Justice and now leader of the Kenseikai, the principal opposition party in the House of Representatives, was the principal speaker today on the resolution of want of confidence in the Government.

Mr. Ozaki's attack consisted chiefly of a repetition of charges of the failure of the Government's diplomacy in Chinese affairs, mistaken finance and, particularly, of the neglect of the Government to enunciate Japan's war and peace aims.

He said that the Premiers of Great Britain and France had voiced the views of their peoples whereas Japan was silent. While the people of Japan admired the courage of France and fully sympathised with the desire of the French people to recover the lost territory of Alsace-Lorraine, this was a matter of sentiment, whereas the principle to be considered was whether Alsace-Lorraine could be placed in the same category as the territories occupied during the war. If Alsace-Lorraine was considered as a precedent, the status of other territories occupied prior to the war must also be considered. Here Mr. Ozaki was interrupted by loud cries of protest and shouts of "Are you a pro-German?"

The Premier, Count Terauchi, responded with a prepared speech in which he took no notice of Mr. Ozaki's criticisms regarding the war and peace aims of the Government.

Otherwise the speeches were perfunctory and the session uninteresting though it served to demonstrate the complete control of the Government over the Diet.

The motion of want of confidence was rejected by the House by 241 votes to 117.

Dutch Minister Reports On British Agreement

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, February 12.—In the Second Chamber today the Minister of Foreign Affairs said that Great Britain, in raising the embargo on commercial telegrams, took into consideration that the traffic in sand and gravel through Holland should not be resumed before March 15 and the desire to maintain, and if possible to strengthen, the cordial relations existing between the two countries.

He explained that Great Britain did not object to Holland's legal principle but to its application, with which the impending discussions between Great Britain and The Netherlands would deal.

RUSSIA CALLS OFF NEGOTIATION WITH CENTRAL POWERS

Peace Parley Broken Off Because Of Germans' Attitude

TERMS IMPOSSIBLE

Cannot Accept Forcible Annexations To Benefit Teuton Capitalists

BUT WON'T FIGHT

Army To Be Demobilised Except For Guards On Frontier

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 12.—(By wireless).—A Russian official communique states:

"The peace negotiations are ended.

"The German capitalists, supported by the silent co-operation of the bourgeoisie in Great Britain and France, submitted conditions which are unacceptable to the Russian Revolution. The latter is unable to acquiesce in forcible annexations or to sign a peace bringing sadness and oppression to millions of workmen and peasants.

"We refuse to fight against Austrian and German workmen and peasants like ourselves and demobilisation has been ordered except of some detachments for the defence of the frontier."

Not Bound By Ukraine Agreement

Reuter's Agency is informed that the British Government does not consider itself bound to recognise the peace concluded by Austria and Germany and those who signed it on behalf of the Ukraine.

Commenting on the reported conclusion of peace between Russia and the Central Powers the Daily Telegraph says:

"The position of Germany is a strange one. She remains in occupation of Russian territory without international sanction and is unable effectively to reply to the question posed by the Russians 'What are you going to do?' while Sir Douglas Haig has confirmed the opinion that the freeing of the enemy's hands in the East does not threaten the defeat of the Western Allies by mere weight of numbers."

Bolshevik Failure Political

The Times says that the importance of the failure of the Bolshevik diplomacy is political, not military. They have given a wholesome lesson to the idealists who hanker after peace by negotiation.

The Daily Mail remarks that the Germans apparently imagine that the Allies may be driven to accept such deplorable conditions. There could not be a more fantastic delusion.

The Daily Express comments:

"The Bolsheviki have opened wide the door into a broken Empire rioting in anarchy. Germany can only enter in fear and trembling. President Wilson has brought the world back to realities, making clear that the Allies must fight to the bitter end."

The Daily Chronicle remarks that if the war does not end in acquisition by the Hohenzollerns of the great tyrant Empire of the East, it won't be the Revolutionaries in Petrograd but the organised democracies of Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States that will avert such a disaster.

Teuton Drive In Italy Broken Up At Start

Enemy Forces Decimated By Defenders' Guns And Advance Smothered

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, February 12.—The official communique reports:

Our artillery decimated remarkable forces advanced by the enemy on the southern slopes of Sasso Rosso and eastward of Val Frenzela, thus preventing the development of any important action.

CURB POISON DRUG SALE, CORONER ASKS COUNCIL

Recommendation To Forbid Indiscriminate Selling Follows Rumford Inquest

A recommendation by Coroner G. W. King that the Municipal Council take steps to prevent the sale of dangerous drugs in the Settlement without a doctor's certificate, or that other means be discovered to prevent their indiscriminate sale by the local drug shops, was the sequel to the inquest into the death of the late Mr. H. Rumford, concluded yesterday at the British Supreme Court.

The verdict returned was that Mr. Rumford's death was due to an overdose of veronal, taken inadvertantly.

The principal testimony at the closing hearing of the inquest was given by Dr. E. L. Marsh, who stated that he had made a post-mortem examination of the body on February 2. It was the body of a man obviously extremely emaciated and aged by illness, he said. There were indications of tuberculosis and evidences of an overdose of veronal, and this last he believed to have been the cause of death.

The analysis made by the Health Department showed no traces of veronal in the stomach, but Dr. Stanley stated that the poison was one which was very readily eliminated from this organ.

Dr. Marsh stated that veronal was a drug which must be used with great care and not without the advice of a doctor. The mortality from veronal poisoning, he declared, has recently been very great, the deaths resulting from it during one year being more than those from any other drug. The verdict and Coroner King's rider followed.

Russian Sues For Payment Of Lost Draft

Asks Rbls. 13,500 Of Hongkong Bank Following Loss By Mail

Abram Irovsky, a Russian subject, 777 Broadway, brought action in the British Supreme Court yesterday against the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation for payment of a draft for Rbls. 13,500 which was sent from Harbin and lost in the mails.

The case was heard by Mr. Skinner Turner, Assistant Judge, and Mr. W. A. C. Platt appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. W. S. Nicholls for the bank.

The affidavit filed by Mr. Irovsky stated that the draft note was mailed to him by one Pine Salzberg on September 26 in payment of indebtedness. It was registered through the Chinese Postal Service and was lost when the steamer was shipwrecked while bringing the mail across the Yangtsze from Pukow to Nanking. The registry slip and letters, including the notification of loss by the postal authorities, were produced.

Mr. Platt stated that he would be able to produce an indemnity holding the bank faultless and the Court agreed to stay proceedings until this is given and, if payment is not made within one week thereafter, to enter judgment.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. Feb. 16
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakuai M. Feb. 19
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Feb. 20
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Y'shiro M. Feb. 22
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Feb. 26
For U.S. Canada and Europe:—
Via Vancouver ..... Feb. 16
Per P.M. s.s. Ecuador .....Mar. 2

'The Witness For The Defence'

THE CAST

Henry Thresk....
Mr. W. Franklin Newman
Stephen Ballantyne....
Mr. Herbert Langley
Harold Hazlewood...Mr. E. A. Prince
Richard Hazlewood...Mr. D. J. Donne
Robert Pettifer.....Mr. F. C. Kendall
Hubbard.....Mr. J. R. Charton
Baram Singh....Mr. W. E. Anderson
A Servant.....Mr. J. R. Charton
Mrs. Pettifer.....Mrs. K. D. Stewart
Stella Ballantyne.....Mrs. Isenman

By Domino

Mr. Herbert Langley is to be very heartily congratulated upon the absolute success that attended his efforts in producing the A.D.C.'s latest production last night at the Lyceum Theater—"The Witness for the Defence."

He had a good story to tell; he had a good cast to handle; but both needed a guiding hand to carry conviction. The audience, by their sustained attention, and then by their applause, left no doubt as to their approval. So again "Congratulations to 'Erb.'"

"The Witness for the Defence" was written by A. E. W. Mason and the story is founded upon fact. The first scene opens in India. Ballantyne, an Indian Civil Servant, is camping and besides giving way to drink and fear he also treats a beautiful wife in the most abominable manner. A former lover of the wife arrives in Thresk, who unwittingly reveals the horror of her position. She intends suicide but in a fit of frenzy shoots her drunken husband.

Scene II takes us to England, where the wife, after being acquitted of the murder of Ballantyne—thanks to the powerful pleadings of Thresk—is found to be in love with Richard Hazlewood but under the cloud of suspicion with all his relatives and friends.

Thresk is introduced again by a strategy and cross-examined. He later urges the wife, Stella, to tell her lover the truth. She confesses. And that is briefly the story. Is the ending a happy one? Well, go and see. The story is so full of human interest, the acting is all so good that you will be well repaid both for your outlay and the time spent at the Lyceum Theater.

It is with a great deal of pleasure that once again we have to search diligently for adjectives adequately to describe the work of Mrs. Isenman as Stella. Never once in a long and difficult part did she strike a wrong note. She won our sympathy in the very first scene and so convincing was her acting that as scene followed scene so did Mrs. Isenman demand more and more interest, more and more admiration and as an outcome of both, more and more applause. For real powerful acting her work with Thresk (Mr. Newman) in Act III stands as one of the best things seen locally for many a long day past.

Mr. Franklin Newman is a newcomer to the A.D.C. but he is not a new actor. He knows a good deal about the stage. He has a good presence, he speaks well and makes his lines tell. He was especially good in Act II when being cross-examined by Robert Pettifer (Mr. F. C. Kendall). He calls for one criticism—a very small one—he sometimes labors good points—N.B. his curtain tag to Act II.

Another newcomer to the Lyceum is Mr. F. C. Kendall. As Pettifer he only had "fat" in one act and that the second—but he proved beyond doubt that he is an actor of ability and a fine elocutionist. The dialogue with Thresk was splendid.

Mr. Eric Prince took the part of Harold Hazlewood, an old fellow of some seventy glorious summers. It was a fine character sketch and calls for the highest praise.

Mr. D. J. Donne had a juvenile lead as Richard Hazlewood and walked through the part in a very convincing manner. Very versatile, Sir!

Mrs. Stewart is yet another newcomer. She had but a small part as Mrs. Pettifer but she spoke her lines well and made her work stand out in strong relief. We hope to see her again soon in something bigger.

Two minor parts were supplied by Messrs. J. R. Charton and W. E. Anderson. Both players paid a great deal of attention to their make-up and it had much to do with their effectiveness. Mr. Charton made quite a little character study of his double, the butler.

I have left Mr. Herbert Langley's "Ballantyne" till the last. He only appears in one act and that the first, but when he is on he dominates everything and everybody. A "drunk" is always difficult to portray. It is so easily overdone and again it is so easily made ineffective. And the keynote of Mr. Langley's interpretation was restraint. He remembered he was a gentleman and as such did not call to his aid exaggerated postures or incoherence in speech and yet he was effective.

A word must be said for the settings in all four acts. Mr. Stewardson and Mrs. Denham were responsible for their beauty.

A table cloth—a relic of Nelson's days—was auctioned by M. J. Em. Lemiere. The auctioneer put everyone in a good humor by his witticisms and it is partly due to them that he persuaded someone to bid $1,000 for the trophy.

The "Witness for the Defence" will be repeated tonight."

Boston Girl Decorated

MISS ISABEL COOLIDGE.

Miss Isabel Coolidge, of Boston, a member of the American Red Cross in France, has returned home wearing the Medaille des Epidemies, awarded her for services rendered to wounded French soldiers. This decoration is awarded only to those who have impaired their health in the performance of their duty. Miss Coolidge went to France in 1916 and returned home only because of ill health.

COMMERCIAL BANK OPENS NEW OFFICES

Reception Held At Inauguration Of Business In Peking Road Building

Equipped with a new system of safety deposit vaults of the best American make and other up-to-date bank appliances, the National Commercial Bank, Ltd., formerly known as the Chekiang Hsin Ni Bank, had its formal opening in its new $200,000 home at 14 Peking Road yesterday, when all Shanghai banks resumed business after the Chinese New Year holidays.

Thoughout the day Chinese and foreign guests filed the premises. They were received by the manager, Mr. Shen Chu-hsu, and the sub-managers, Messrs. C. C. Yang and Hsu Chin-mih. Tea and refreshments were served in the manager's office and the callers were then shown by the managers over the new quarters.

The main floor of the handsome building is occupied by the general office and manager's room, while the first floor is devoted to safety deposit vaults, the directors' room and two reception rooms. The second floor is used for store rooms.

Sullivan's Deli 13
Chocolates

Made Fresh each day.

Superior to imported.

Sullivan's Fine Candies

11 Nanking Road

China Realty Co., Ltd.

39 Nanking Road.

LAND FOR SALE

For residences—mills and factories—water frontage sizes to suit purchasers.

OFFICES TO LET

TO LET on Nanking Road, Building suitable for offices or store.

HOUSES FOR SALE

We have for sale houses in all parts of bo. 'ernational and French Settlements —modern houses with all improvements, all sizes.

We will be glad to show any of our properties to prospective buyers at any time.

We can arrange satisfactory terms—part cash, balance at convenience of buyers.

For full Particulars.

China Realty Co., Ltd.

39 Nanking Road.

This is a time to save

THE wisest heads in the country urge thrift. Your own judgment calls for an immediate curtailment of the free and easy spending habi'.

¶ It's what you save out of what you earn that counts.

¶ The surest way to give up car less spending and acquire the habit of sensible saving is to have a savings account.

¶ To find yourself fortified with a steadily increasing savings account is a mighty comfortable feeling to have these days.

¶ Your welfare depends largely upon your ability to s.ve.

TODAY—NOW—BEGIN

Let us help you.

The American Oriental Banking Corporation

15 NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

JUST ARRIVED

Sapporo Black Beer

THE PUREST AND BEST

Apply to

The Dai Nippon Brewery Co., Ltd., *Tel. 2560*

GANDE PRICE & CO., *Tel. 205*

THE NEW COMET MOTOR CYCLE

has arrived.

3¼ Horse-Power.

Tls. 385

THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO.

2-a Jinkee Road, Shanghai. *Telephone 2661*

AMERICANS CANNOT QUIT BRITISH ARMY

London Authorities Say Fighting Is For Same Cause Under Any Allied Flag

25,000 WITH CANADIANS

Transfers In Special Cases Allowed In The Interest Of The United States

London, Jan. 4.—The Associated Press has received information that the American War Department has decided on rules governing the transfer of Americans serving with the British forces to the American army, by which their present status will not be disturbed except in special cases and where the transfer "is plainly in the interest of the United States."

This decision, it is said, was reached on the following grounds:

First, that Americans who enlisted with the British forces must have been prompted by patriotic motives to do so, and that therefore it does not matter whether they remain British or are transferred to their own flag, since they would be fighting for the same cause.

Second, in some cases, particularly with the Canadian army, many of whom are Americans, transfer might seriously disorganise units.

25,000 In Canadian Army

While no official statistics are available, it is fair to guess that there are at least from twenty-five to thirty thousand Americans in the Canadian forces alone and perhaps half as many more scattered through other British contingents in France, Mesopotamia, Palestine and elsewhere. Hundreds of letters have been sent to the American authorities in London begging for transfer, but the authorities say they are unable to make concessions to any special number of men without taking over the men as a whole.

In many instances, it is pointed out, the desires for transfers are not prompted by patriotism, but because of the chance to enjoy greater benefits and the higher pay of the American forces. The authorities argue that if in the first instance the men joined the British army "to fight for principle," the principle is not changed if they remain with the British forces. Hence it has been decided that an officer in the British army who is an American and desires a transfer must apply to the embassy in London, which will be guided in the premises by instructions from the War Department at Washington.

Transfers In 'Special Cases'

The rules adopted say that "it will not be the general policy of the War Department to request the release of an American holding a commission in a foreign service." Regarding enlisted men, the new rules say that release will only be considered of applicants "who present themselves personally to the military attache of the American embassy in London, with satisfactory documentary evidence of citizenship," and that the military attache "may then, in special cases, ask for release." The rules add: "When so released men are to proceed to France at their own expense and report for enlistment in our service to the headquarters of the American expeditionary force."

The rules provide that an enlisted man must also procure from the commander of his unit of the British forces a written recommendation that the commander regards his transfer to the American forces as "in the interest of the United States."

FRENCH SCHOOL MA'AM JAILED AS DISLOYAL

Arrest Of Helene Brion Uncovers Widespread Anti-Militarist Plot

PREACHED CLASS HATRED

German Propaganda For Peace At Any Price Had Origin In Switzerland

By Milton V. Snyder

Paris, Dec. 16.—The arrest at Pantin recently of Helene Brion, primary public school teacher, on the charge of spreading pacifist peace at any price, anarchist propaganda, has uncovered what seems to be a much ramified anti-militarist plot.

Through this arrest and others now pending the authorities have discovered that despite the real patriotism of 99 per cent of the people of France a leaven of unrest has been working among, oddly enough, a small percentage of the class whose duty it is to preach loyalty to the Government, the public school teachers.

On October 25, 1917, a M. and Mme. Mayoux, both Government instructors at Dignac, were arrested and found guilty of spreading anti-patriotic, alarmist propaganda. They were remanded for further hearing either before the Bordeaux Court of Appeals or before a military court-martial. The Mayouxs were found to be in communication with Helene Brion, who had been under police surveillance. Her room was searched last August and because of the seditious literature found among her effects she was suspended from her duties as a teacher. Despite this circumstance she continued to draw her salary.

Urged Soldiers To Desert

Other documents found were pamphlets urging soldiers to desert and a voluminous correspondence with the Mayouxs that was really responsible for that couple's arrest. There also were detailed accounts and eulogistic comments on the Zimmerwald and Kienthal pacifist conferences, also various subscription lists for the propagation of the peace at any price idea in France.

At the same time that Helene Brion's quarters were ransacked a search was made at the home of two other suspects, both of whom have since been arrested: Mme. Dufour, a teacher at Joigny, and Gaston Moufiard, twice wounded at the front and lately called to duty in a munitions factory. Seditious literature was found among their belongings, likewise a quantity of paper butterflies bearing anarchist, anti-militarist texts, preaching class hatred, resistance to military orders, peace at any price and the call for a general revolution.

All this printed matter came from Lausanne and Geneva, where it was published by a committee created for the reopening of international relations—a committee of which the Mayouxs and Helene Brion were active members. From letters seized in the quarters of these pacifists it was shown that in 1915, acting together, they succeeded in getting their unwholesome literature into the hands of a great many soldiers at the front.

A Zealous Propagandist

Helene Brion was a particularly zealous propagandist in pacifist circles. In all the suburbs north and northeast of Paris—at Saint Denis, Aubervilliers, Pre-Saint-Gervais—the lilacs—she was known for the violence of her anti-patriotic sentiments that she never missed a chance to express. The marvel has been that notwithstanding her ideas and her incessant activities she was free from police interference and permitted to continue her insidious campaign for months.

Her pet theories were Malthusian, defeatist, anti-militarist and anarchist, and she was a member of several revolutionary groups, treasurer of a feminist association and to cap the climax, Government public school teacher.

Helene Brion always dresses in men's clothes, which are partly concealed by a long white workmen's blouse. She often went about the streets carrying a ladder on her back, a paste pot in her hand and under her arm a bundle of posters—notices of labor union meetings—which she used to paste on blank walls. Last winter, during the coal distribution difficulties, she incited the workwomen of her quarter to revolution.

On August 1, 1914, she was heard to exclaim in the courtyard of her school:

"I'd like to set fire to the Ministry of War!"

She spent the first Sunday, Monday and Tuesday of mobilisation in Paris and came back to Pantin, declaring:

"I wonder I wasn't arrested! I certainly didn't hesitate to shout in the streets what I thought of the Government!"

Her anti-militarist speeches were legion. She knew Almereyda well, being in business relations with him, and the Bonnet Rouge office was her favorite stamping ground.

Attended Anarchist Rallies

Known in labor circles, she often spoke at their meetings just as she often attended anarchist gatherings in Paris. In December, 1913, taking advantage of the four days Christmas holidays, she went to England, where at that time the suffragettes were in their heyday. Helene Brion could not resist this wonderful chance to preach destruction and in company with Miss Pankhurst she smashed a few windows and destroyed a street lamp or two. Instead of four days holiday she took a fortnight and on her return showed a doctor's certificate as an excuse for her prolonged absence.

With the beginning of the war her activities took a decidedly serious turn. When at the end of August, 1914, the Germans were marching on Paris Helene Brion set out on her bicycle and succeeded in reaching the battle line. Thanks to certain military passes, which she proudly exhibited on her return, she was allowed to get to the French lines at Epernay. About this same time she also tried to go to the Aisne region, where the Germans then were, saying she was on her way to visit her aunt. Arrested by a brigadier gerdarme, she was instantly obliged to turn back.

Helene Brion also had been to Russia, where she frequented anarchist circles. At the public school where she lived she received a heavy mail. Several curious things were discovered regarding this correspondence; for instance, that some of her letters came from the German prisoners' camp at Saint Martin de Ro.

MR. McCORMICK ON BOHEMIA SITUATION

Conditions Under Which Nation Has Suffered At Hands Of Hapsburgs

New York, December 22.—A letter written by Congressman Medill McCormick of Chicago, as a result of his recent visit to Europe, to J. F. Stepina, president of the American State Bank of Chicago, is being used for purposes of publicity by the Slav Press Bureau, with a view of showing the martyrdom which the Tzech nation has had to undergo and is indeed still undergoing at the hands of the Hapsburgs.

"The situation of Bohemia," writes Mr. McCormick, "differs from that of Poland in that it has neither been wasted by contending armies nor redivided. The Bohemian press is even more closely muzzled than the Viennese press. The playing of national music was prohibited. There were wholesale arrests upon the slightest provocation, and I think it may be fair to say that the political executions have numbered between two and three thousand. I quote from a private communication which was sent me in answer to a request for information:

"'The number of civilians officially admitted to have been executed for political offenses in Bohemia during the first 18 months if war was 1200, and this is certainly only a part of the truth. Meanwhile thousands of intellectuals were placed in internment camps and subjected to every kind of privation; the mortality has been very great. In the Austrian Parliament the Tzech National Socialist deputy Stribrny has given a terrible account of the treatment of interned victims—among them women, girls and old men, who were sent off often in chains, and who were usually crowded together in filthy cattle trucks. In one case 43 persons were killed on the road by a Magyar militia detachment. In the Styrian camp of Talerhof many were beaten and even tortured. For the first three days and nights in October all sexes and ages were camped in the open without any kind of accommodation. The horrors of Talerhof throw the camp of Wittenberg into the shade.

"'A few individual cases may be added. An interned journalist made a speech in camp in honor of the quincentenary of John Huss' execution. For this he was tried for high treason and sentenced to 14 years' hard labor. The sole witness against him was a Pole who had an imperfect knowledge of Tzech, had twice been sentenced as a swindler, and admitted having offered himself as a spy to foreign governments.

"'A girl in Brunn inclosed in a letter to her uncle a copy of the Russian proclamation to the Austrian nationalities given to her by a wounded soldier in the hospital. For this the girl was sentenced to execution. The uncle copied the proclamation into his notebook and read it aloud to a friend, whom he allowed to make a copy for himself, after promising not to hand it on further. For this the uncle was sentenced to die. His friend, breaking his pledge, made three copies. Of these the first was given to the director of a Brunn institution, who was sentenced to death for possessing it, and the others to two other friends, who were sentenced to five and three years respectively. And so the hunt went on, until this single copy brought in 39 victims, including six sentences of capital punishment and 91 years of imprisonment.

"'These are but isolated examples of the justice meted out by Austria to the Tzechs, and serve to explain why the nation is solid and unshakable in its demands for national independence and unity with its Slovak brethren. Even the most Austrophile of its leaders, the Socialist Smeral, declared only last month that "the deplorable policy of these three years of war, its arrogance and injustice, have cut so deep into the people that to the vast majority of the Tzechs the Tzech State appears as the only way out of an intolerable chaos."

"If the policy of Emperor Charles represented a sincere desire on his part to reconcile Tzechs to their union with Austria-Hungary by the concession of liberalism, and nationalism, his purpose has been thwarted in its execution by his servants. The Austrian Prime Minister has announced in favor of dualism. Imprisoned Tzech members of the Reichsrath who were pardoned and liberated by the Emperor's orders are excluded from taking their seats by order of the president of the Chamber, and the Government's plans for "recognition of the rights of nationalities" provide for local national self-government on such a scale that if it is carried out the Tzecheslovaks, instead of being united in a single national state, will be racially and administratively broken up by the establishment of local German and Hungarian governments, so that Slovakia, Moravia and Bohemia will look like a political ethnological checker-board.'"

THERE IS A SURE AND SIMPLE WAY to provide for a comfortable old age. It consists of making the most of the active years of your life, not only in earning money, but also in saving it.

The American-Oriental Banking Corporation
15 Nanking Road.
$1 opens a Savings Account.
$50 opens a Checking Account.

OLYMPIC THEATRE
Washington's Birthday, February 22, 1918
Also February 23
Special Children's Matinee, Saturday, February 23rd at 3 p.m.
AMERICAN COMPANY S.V.C.
MINSTREL SHOW

You'll have to hurry!
Proceeds for Allied War Relief and Local Charities
Tickets on Sale at MOUTRIE'S
February 15th
-:- PRICES -:-

Friday, Feb. 22nd		Saturday, Feb. 23rd	
Boxes	$40, 25, 20, 15	Boxes	$25, 20, 15, 10
Dress Circle	$5.00	Dress Circle	$3.00
Stalls	5.00	Stalls	$3.00 2.00
Pit	1.00	Pit	1.00

SATURDAY, CHILDREN'S MATINEE, FEB. 23
Boxes $1[illegible]-$10, Dress Circle and Stalls $1.00, Pit 50 cts.

Apollo Gives Recipe For Successful Serial Picture

Apollo's recipe for a successful serial—and all Pathe serials are successful—is as follows:

A story of sustained interest that will bring audiences back for episode after episode; actors who not only screen well but have a following and can really act; a production that reproduces on the screen the atmosphere of the walk of life in which the players are supposed to be and an advertising campaign that brings the serial to the attention of motion picture fans.

In "The Seven Pearls," the Pathe serial, the 1st episode of which will open at the Apollo Theater Monday, all these details for success have been carried out. The story written by Chas. W. Goddard, who wrote "The Perils of Pauline" and collaborated with Arthur B. Reeve on "The Exploits of Elaine," is a thrilling one. It gives every opportunity for logical thrills, interesting situations, and sustained interest.

The actors featured in the cast are Mollie King, who made such a hit in "Mystery of the Double Cross" and in the two Pathe features, "The On-The-Square Girl" and "Blind Man's Luck," is the dainty leading lady; Creighton Hale, well known to serial fans in America and abroad as the Laughing Mask in "The Iron Claw," is the hero in the serial; Leon Bary, who was first brought to the attention of the American public when he toured with Sarah Bernhardt as her leading man and later played the "heavy" in "The Shielding Shadow," a Pathe serial, and the part of the hero in "The Mystery of the Double Cross," has again reverted to the character of villian in "The Seven Pearls."

The production is by the Astra Film Corporation and the sets and direction are all that could be asked for in a high-priced feature. As one exhibitor remarked, "Pathe's serials, nowadays, have all the atmosphere and sets of the best five-reel features."

The advertising campaign planned for "The Seven Pearls," is a country-wide newspaper and publicity campaign that will make the stars in this serial and the serial itself known to all motion picture fans of the United States.

The story of this serial is an interesting one. Ilma, the character portrayed by Mollie King, is an American girl, the foster-daughter of Mustapha-Bey, a Turkish official in Constantinople. She jeopardizes her foster-father's life when, through her fault, a valuable necklace belonging to the Sultan is stolen by Harry Grant, a young American. The Sultan gives her six months to recover the necklace. She is allowed to go to America but her foster-father is held as hostage for her return. If she does not recover the necklace within six months she must become a member of the Sultan's harem. She enlists the aid of the hero, who was the innocent accomplice of a band of crooks, to recover the pearls. The adventures of the two battling with the crooks are interesting and entertaining.

Six-Cylinder
CHANDLER CARS
for
KIANGWAN RACES
will start from
SHEPHERD'S
Fare, $1.00 per head

The "THREE CASTLES" Virginia Cigarettes
The Cigarette with the Pedigree

SIR MARTIN FROBISHER
Dreamer but man of action too, restless as the seas he searched for passages unknown. Valiant servant of his Queen and withal a First-class Fighting Man.
You may search the world and find no better cigarette than the "Three Castles"—therein Virginia Tobacco, at its best, claims a preference over Turkish or any other kind. To him who smokes many (or to him who smokes few) none other serves his taste so well.
"There's no sweeter Tobacco comes from Virginia and no better Brand than the "THREE CASTLES"
W.M. Thackeray "The Virginians"

W.G.S.
W.D. & H.O. WILLS Bristol & London England.
This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

ORDER TO CLOSE PLANTS IS SIGNED

Garfield's Decree, Supported By President Wilson, Is Now Effective

A STORM OF PROTESTS

Explanation Given That Munitions Are Held At Seaboard For Lack Of Coal

Washington, Jan. 17.—While a storm of protest raged at the capital and among business interests throughout the nation, Fuel Administrator Garfield tonight signed the order in preparation since yesterday, closing down manufacturing plants east of the Mississippi River for five days, beginning at midnight tonight, and stopping virtually all business activity on every Monday for a period of ten weeks, beginning January 21.

With the full support of President Wilson, the Fuel Administrator attached his signature to the mandate as the Senate was preparing to vote on a resolution which it passed twenty minutes later, requesting him to postpone action for five days. Dr. Garfield would not comment on the Senate action, but it was stated at the Fuel Administration that the resolution would have no effect on the order.

Seldom has Washington seen a day of more stirring activity. Congress paid little attention to any other subject during the day, and officials generally, few of whom had known the order was imminent, talked of little else.

Dr. Garfield was the storm center during the morning, when his office was swamped with telephone calls; in the afternoon, when he was hailed before a Senate committee, and tonight, when he finally issued the order.

Some Exemptions

The order as signed and sent out tonight to Senate fuel administrators for enforcement contained but few changes from the abstract given out by the Fuel Administration last night. Nor did it clear up to any great extent the confusion resulting from lack of detailed explanation.

A supplementary statement issued with the order embraced a list of industries engaged in imperative work which will be exempted from the order's enforcement. It includes shipyards engaged in naval work, a few plants turning out products needed immediately by the army and navy and portions of plants producing tubing. The list was approved by Secretaries Baker and Daniels.

Although no formal announcement was made, the Shipping Board has been assured that all shipyards will be exempted.

Congress was in an uproar from the time it assembled until it adjourned tonight. The Senate resolution was passed, 50 to 19, after many senators had denounced the order as unwise and unnecessary. In the House objection prevented consideration of the resolution, but it was the subject of an acrimonious debate.

Explanation

Fuel Administrator Garfield's explanation of his order follows:

"The most urgent thing to be done is to send to the American forces abroad and to the Allies the food and war supplies which they vitally need. War munitions, food, manufactured articles of every description are lying in Atlantic ports in tens of thousands of tons, where literally hundreds of ships, loaded with war goods for our men and the Allies cannot take the seas because their bunkers are empty of coal. The coal to send them on their way is waiting behind the congested freight that has jammed all terminals.

"It is worse than useless to bend our energies to more manufacturing when what we have already manufactured lies at tidewater congesting terminal facilities, jamming the railroad yards and sidetracks for long distances back into the country. No power on earth can move this freight into the war zone where it is needed until we supply the ships with fuel.

"Once the docks are cleared of the valuable freight for which our men and associates in the war now wait in vain, then again our energies and power may be turned to manufacturing, more efficiently than ever, so that a steady and uninterrupted stream of vital supplies may be this nation's answer to the Allies' cry for help.

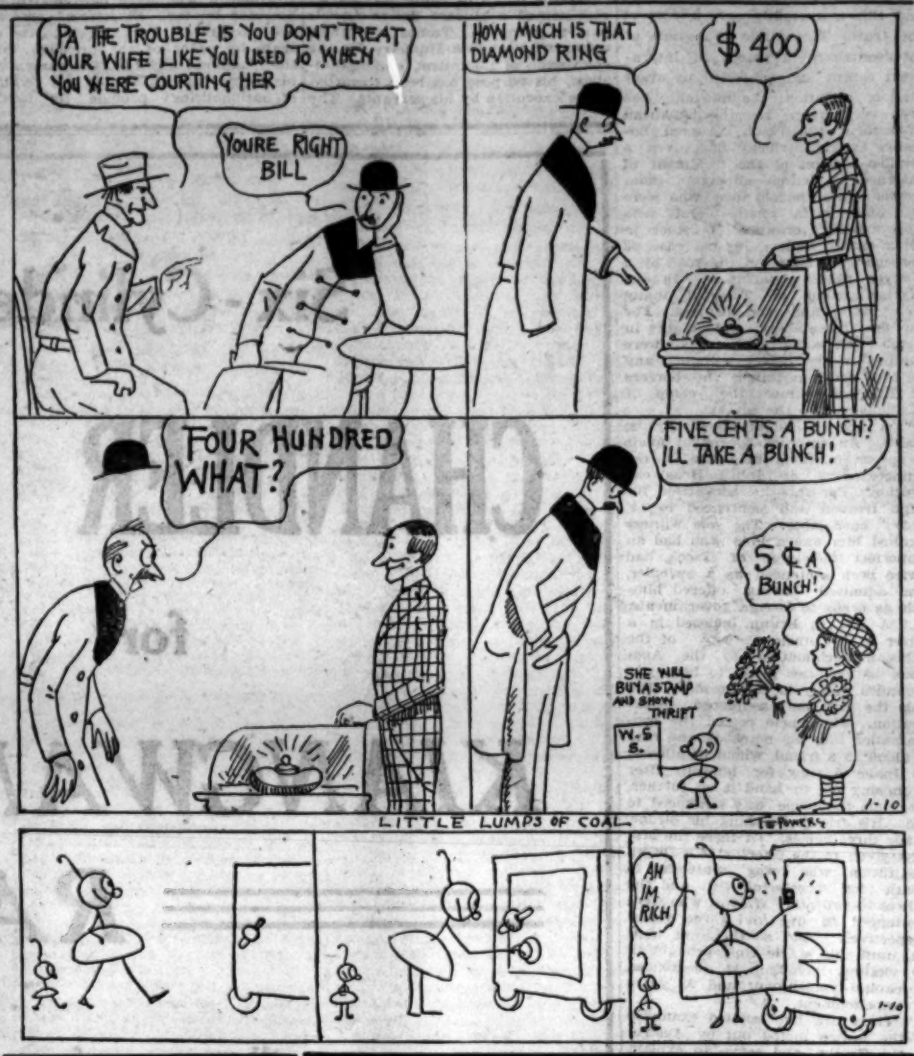
Excess Of Production

"It has been excess of production in our war time speeding up that has done so much to cause congestion of our railroad; that has filled the freight yards to overflowing; that has cluttered the docks of our Atlantic ports with goods waiting to go abroad. At tidewater the flood of freight has stopped. The ships were unable to complete the journey from our factories to the war depots behind the firing line.

"Added to this has been the difficulty of transporting coal for our own domestic needs. On top of these difficulties has come one of the most terribly severe Winters we have known in years.

"The wheels were choked and stopped. Zero and snowbound trains; terminals congested; harbors with shipping frozen in; rivers and canals impassable—it was useless to continue manufacture and pile confusion on top of confusion."

Joys and Glooms By Tom Powers


PA THE TROUBLE IS YOU DONT TREAT YOUR WIFE LIKE YOU USED TO WHEN YOU WERE COURTING HER
YOURE RIGHT BILL
HOW MUCH IS THAT DIAMOND RING
$400
FOUR HUNDRED WHAT?
FIVE CENTS A BUNCH? ILL TAKE A BUNCH!
5¢ A BUNCH!
SHE WILL BUY A STAMP AND SHOW THRIFT
W.S.S.
AH IM RICH
LITTLE LUMPS OF COAL
TOPPERS
1-10

GEN. LEONARD WOOD HAS CLOSE CALL IN FRANCE

Washington, January 29.—General Leonard Wood and two other American officers had a narrow escape from death yesterday when an explosion in their vicinity at an unnamed point on the French front resulted in their suffering wounds that have since been pronounced as not serious.

Five French officers and soldiers in the same party as General Wood and the other American officers were less fortunate and were instantly killed by the explosion.

GROUND GLASS IN CANDY

Washington, January 26.—Certain impurities of a suspicious nature in foodstuffs have been discovered in candy sold by a naval canteen. All sales of the candy have been stopped.

Reports that powdered glass has been mixed with food sold to soldiers and sailors are again being heard.

Typists:—

YOU can win a Remington 10 Self Starting Typewriter Latest Model

Write sixty words a minute from copy :
Keep it up for fifteen minutes—and
Do it absolutely without error.

Sounds difficult, doesn't it? But it is being done every day on the Remington Self Starting Typewriter, and you can do it too, on the Remington, because the Remington lends itself to fast typewriting and the touch system of operating.

Write us for further information about the Remington Speed Tests.

MUSTARD & CO.

SOLE AGENTS

22 Museum Road Shanghai

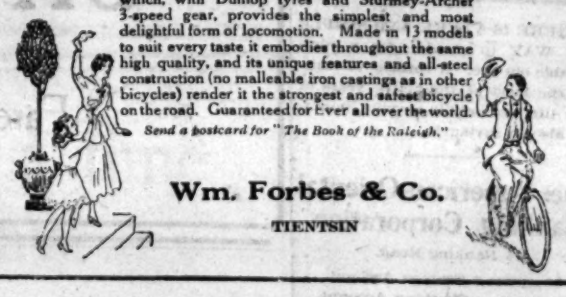
Ride a

RALEIGH

THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

which, with Dunlop tyres and Sturmey-Archer 3-speed gear, provides the simplest and most delightful form of locomotion. Made in 13 models to suit every taste it embodies throughout the same high quality, and its unique features and all-steel construction (no malleable iron castings as in other bicycles) render it the strongest and safest bicycle on the road. Guaranteed for ever all over the world.

Send a postcard for "The Book of the Raleigh."



Wm. Forbes & Co.

TIENTSIN

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

The All British LIGHT Standard CAR

A PROVED LIGHT CAR with a Colonial Reputation for Reliability under any Conditions.

Make sure of getting early delivery of a Post War Model.

Send your inquiries to:

THE STANDARD MOTOR CO. LTD., COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

GRAND HOTEL GRAND ANNEX GRAND STRAND

SEASON 1918

TSINGTAU

Commencing MAY 15th

T. NAGAO, General Manager

OLIVER Typewriter

ALWAYS "AT THE FRONT" IN PEACE AND IN WAR

Since War broke out

5,000 Oliver Typewriters

have been bought by H. B. M. Government for military purposes

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Foochow Road.

"COMMANDER"

Sold in Tins of Fifty Cigarettes

Also in Packets of Twenty Cigarettes

Wins immediate favor through its excellent quality and distinctively larger size.

Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

JUDGE GARY ADVISES IMPORTATION OF MEN

Would Get Workers From Islands And Oriental Nations

SPEED UP PRODUCTION

Tells Chicago Commercial Club He Is Optimist In Business Men's Ability

Chicago, January 5.—Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation, discussed "Business Problems During and After the War" today before the Commercial Club, saying, in part:

"When the war commenced on August 1, 1914, it was generally asserted by Americans that it would be of short duration; that the instruments of destruction as then perfected made it impossible for a long continuance. But as time has passed the outlook from our viewpoint has become worse. All previous calculations have been upset. One nation after another has entered the war, one difficulty after another has appeared, and now, in the minds of the majority, the cessation of hostilities seems to be far distant.

"The primary essentials to victory are food, transportation, arms, barracks, aircraft and seacraft, munitions, fuel and men; and also money to pay the cost of providing all these elements of strength. And of greatest importance is an organisation competent to co-ordinate and systematise all the forces within reach.

"Now it is manifest that in order to render the assistance that is asked of us and which seems to be imperative, we must have more and more men, for soldiers and workmen, skilled and unskilled. There is a shortage of labor in this country at the present time on the farms, the railroads, the ships, in the shops, the factories, the mines, the offices. Production even up to the present capacity cannot be secured unless more workmen are employed. And for the building of increased productive capacity and for the operation of the same, additional men must be procured.

Lack Of Production

"The weakest spot in our situation is lack of sufficient production of the things that are vital to the life and strength of the armies, which might be obtained except for the scarcity of labor.

"To the extent needed for the purposes named, the United States should immediately, under proper conditions and reasonable restrictions, draw from the islands of the sea and from Oriental countries enough men, including soldiers and sailors, to meet every emergency. All who are acquainted with the facts know that we need more men and that we can get them if we are so disposed. If legislation is requisite, Congress should act without delay.

"Speaking to and for that part of the business fraternity composed of capitalists and employers of labor and their representatives, I urge that during and after the war, by our attitude and conduct, we demonstrate a spirit of loyalty to country, of adherence to the principles of justice and honesty; that we exhibit an intention to observe the requirements of law, to recognise the rights of competitors, customers and the general public and that we treat our employes considerately, fairly and liberally. Our practices must be in accordance with the highest ethical standards. Thus, up to the measure of our deserts, will we be entitled to the confidence and to the cooperation of those in authority.

"I believe all things requisite will be demanded by the people of the United States for its and their protection and advancement, during and after the war, and that the demand will be crystallised into a governmental policy; that it is generally realised we have reached a crisis in our history; that disaster threatens; that it may be averted if we do not hesitate or quibble over nonessentials; that America for Americans will also be our national watchword; that laws will be passed, or repealed, whenever necessary to aid in securing peace and to give every interest, big or little, and every individual, full opportunity to live, to progress and to prosper.

"Therefore I am an optimist, even in these times. The business men of the United States, in the management of their affairs, have reached a high level of efficiency and moral exceptence. They are at present of incalculable assistance to the Government and they may be depended upon to do their part in restoring the world's equilibrium after peace shall be proclaimed. We are proud of our country. Let us continue to give our country reason to be proud of us."

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad

ANDREW— THIS IS OUR NEW PASTOR !!!!
BROTHER JENKINS
HERE JACK HERE
BOW-WOW
INDOOR SPORTS.
WATCHING THE NEW PUP BUST IN WITH A DEMI JOHN JUST AS YOU ARE INTRODUCING THE NEW PASTOR TO YOUR HUSBAND

Sailors' War Orphans' Fund

(Under the auspices of the Navy League and the British and Foreign Sailors' Society.)

Subscription List No. 96.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Horthcombe in memory T. Murray	$10.00
Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Horthcombe in memory W. R. Kahler	10.00
Capt. and Mrs. H. A. Wavell in memory T. Murray	10.00
Capt. and Mrs. H. A. Wavell in memory W. R. Kahler	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. S. M. in memory S. Wheeler	5.00
G. W. Wuilleumier	Tls. 150.00

Shanghai, February 15, 1918.

S. Mason,
Hon. Sec. & Treas.
c-o North China Insurance Co., Ltd.

Charity Hockey Match Today

Sporting interest turns today to the charity hockey match to be played between the Harlequins and the Rest of the League on the Recreation Ground at 2.45 p.m.

The ticket sale has been large and those who have not so far made arrangements may secure their admission slips at the gate.

Both teams are reported in tiptop form and a close and exciting game is expected. The Harlequins will present their usual fast line-up and the "Rest" boast a stellar combination of players from the Sikhs, "B" Company, S.V.C., and the Portuguese Hockey Clubs. Captain E. I. M. Barrett will referee.

The teams will be:

Harlequins—G. O. Jackson, J. S. Agassiz, H. M. Mann, J. Forbes Caie, I. A. Donnelly, F. S. Turner, J. R. Maughan, W. T. Bertenshaw, H. P. McMeekin, C. L. W. Bailey and S. W. Ellis.

"Rest of the League"—E. G. Barnes ("B" Co., S.V.C.), F. J. W. Melville (Capt.), ("B" Co., S.V.C.), F W. Rawsthorne ("B" Co., S.V.C.), Sikh No. 210 (Sikhs), R. Robarts (Portuguese), E. Leitao (Portuguese), W. E. Fairburn, Sikh No. 475 (Sikhs), E. F. Bothwell ("B" Co., S. V. C.), H. J. Encarnacao (Portuguese), Sikh No. 204 (Sikhs).

Reserves—H. J. Cooper ("B" Co., S.V.C.), N. O. Remedios (Portuguese).

Today's Football

Socony v. Customs

The Socony and Customs football teams will meet on the Widow's Monument ground at the Race Course at 2.30 this afternoon in a 2nd Division League match. The following will represent Socony:

B. A. Shirazee, J. Stellingwerff (Capt.), P. Oliveros, H. J. Sanft, V. F. Maher, H. Champney, C. Passos, J. Harvey, E. F. Mears, H. Stellingwerff, and W. J. Noodt.

Reserve: C. Fuxman.

Willows v. St. Xavier's

Another League match of the day will be played between the Willows Football Club and St. Xavier's 2nd eleven. The game will begin at 2.45 p.m. at the Hongkew Recreation ground. Mr. C. Sofoulis will referee.

The Willows will play the Jewish Recreation Club team on the Hongkew Recreation ground at 2.45 p.m. tomorrow.

American Co. Shoot

The results of the monthly spoon and cup competition of the American Company, S.V.C., for February, completed February 15—practices 3 and 4—S.V.C. Musketry Course, are as follows:

Names.	Score 3-4.	Total.	Total Plus Allowance.	
Dequine	17-12	29	37.7	*
C. E. Kline	16-12	28	36.4	‡
W. E. Row	16-12	28	34.8	‡
V. Hanson	18-9	27	33.75	‡
C. J. Langley	15-12	27	32.4	‡
W. O. Hampton	17-12	29	31.9	
T. C. Britton	18-12	30	31.5	
D. Roberts	14-9	23	29.9	
G. O. Wootten	16-9	25	29.0	
A. E. St. Clair	14-9	23	28.7	
F. V. Budell	16-6	22	28.6	
A. G. Loehr	19-3	22	27.5	
F. L. Tinkham	15-6	21	27.3	
S. B. Stevenson	17-6	23	26.4	
A. F. Ollerdessen	14-6	20	26.0	
R. J. Clarke	15-3	18	23.4	
C. L. Boynton	6-12	18	23.4	
V. E. Scott	16-0	16	20.8	
C. F. Fondey	17-0	17	20.4	
W. L. Prowett	16-0	16	20.0	
R. S. Haskell	9-6	15	19.5	
B. S. Chapman	16-3	19	19.0	
W. M. Porterfield	15-0	15	18.7	
G. F. Ashley	10-6	16	18.4	
J. H. Hayes	11-3	14	18.2	
A. J. Cannon	10-0	10	13.0	
E. A. Turner	9-0	9	11.7	

H.P.S.=35.

* Win on Cup and Spoon.
‡ Spoon.

Sign Of Spring

Attaboy! Play Ball

The mild, mellow sunshine of yesterday and the old germ took a couple of kicks at the cocoon and came gladsomely out of hibernation with the following announcement:

The general meeting of the Shanghai Amateur Baseball Club will be held at the Carlton Cafe next Wednesday at 5.30 p.m. Officers for the season will be elected and general business discussed. Members and fans are invited.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

What is Castoria?

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance (Narcotics stupefy). Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper of genuine Castoria

Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"My patients invariably praise the action of your Castoria." W. W. Turvey M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

"I use your Castoria and advise its use in all families where there are children." J. W. Dinsdale, M. D., Chicago, Ill.

"During my medical practice I know of several cases where your Castoria was prescribed and used with good results. K. Morgner, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

"Your Castoria is the best remedy in the world for children and the only one I use and recommend." Agnes V. Swetland, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

"Your Castoria is certainly the greatest remedy for children I know of. I know no other proprietary preparation which is its equal." B. S. Schwartz, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

"I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the cases of children for years past with most happy effect, and fully endorse it as a safe remedy." H. D. Bewers, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

HERE'S a luxury within the reach of everyone—a hairbath in the whipped-cream-like lather that LUX makes in hot water. Your hair takes on a soft, luminous silken quality that makes it a crown of beauty indeed. The scalp is stimulated, your head refreshed.

LUX makes the water soft. These wee satin-smooth flakes of the purest essence of soap dissolve absolutely in hot water so that not the tiniest particle of soap can remain to clog the pores. Try it to-night.

LUX

The VALO Smile

The smile of cigarette satisfaction

This man has found a cigarette he likes to smoke, that fulfills his idea of what a cigarette should be in quality and price. This man knows that

VALO Cigarettes

contain a smooth blend of Virginia tobacco that doesn't parch the throat or leave an unpleasant cigaretty taste after smoking. He knows that he gets full money's worth in cigarette satisfaction when he buys VALO.

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA
Agents
34 Nanking Road Shanghai
Branches:—Tientsin, Peking, Hankow

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

FOR FITNESS AND EFFICIENCY DRINK

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

(MALTED BARLEY, WHEAT & MILK)

GIVES STRENGTH AND MAINTAINS IT. INVALUABLE ON THE MARCH AND IN CAMP. REFRESHING AND DELICIOUS. ENDORSED AND RECOMMENDED BY LEADING ATHLETES AND PHYSICAL CULTURISTS.

Available in both POWDER and TABLET FORMS.

A tablespoonful of the powder dissolved in glass of hot or cold water, or a few tablets dissolved in the mouth, will prevent fatigue & restore energy.

Sold by Chemists and Stores.
In 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 & 11/- (in England.)

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK COMPANY, SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENGLAND.

Cheap Lighting

Everybody, of course, knows that electricity is the cleanest, softest and in ALL respects the best illuminant, but not everybody yet knows that

THE METAL LAMPS

has cut down the cost of electric lighting to a third of its former amount making it the CHEAPEST illuminant.

PRICE OF METAL LAMPS

16, 25, 32 and 50 c.p.	Tls. 0.40 each.
100 c.p.	,, 0.85 ,,
200 c.p.	,, 2.50 ,,

Obtainable at the

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. No. 2660

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
Home Office, Ford Building, Wilmington, Delaware, U. S. A.
Address all Communications to THE CHINA PRESS
Publication Office Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
Editorial Office.. Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
New York Office.....World Building
Washington Bureau Metropolitan Bank Building
Tokio Bureau.....Japan Advertiser Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year...Mex.$23.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY four Months $8.50
SUNDAY, per Year 1.00
Mailed to Outports, 50 cents per month, or Mex. $6.00 per year extra.
Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage will be added.
Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy: Sunday 20 cents per copy.
Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission with "special marks" privileges in China.
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China.
Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.
Telephone—1429 Business Office.
1431 Editorial Department.
Telegraph Address—NATPRESS SHANGHAI.

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Cloudy but rather fine weather. Variable and moderate breezes.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, FEBRUARY 16, 1918

An Allied Commander-in-Chief?

THE question of whether the Allied armies fighting in France and Italy are now, or ever, to be united under the single direction of a Commander-in-Chief presses harder and harder for decision and is now definitely brought up in the British Parliament which was convened last Tuesday.

When Gen. French landed in France with the first British army in August, 1914, he, naturally, took his orders from the French General Command. His troops were assigned to their place in the fighting line by Joffre and were given certain French supporting and co-operating troops.

This general situation continued for many months, until the line was established from the English Channel to Switzerland. Ever since then, however, the British have been pouring troops into France, and have from time to time been taking over more and more of the front. And quite naturally, as the line became established, the British came into command of the part they were defending, co-operating, of course, with the French in both offensive and defensive battles.

This is the situation today, wh n the American troops are beginning to take over some of the front. Are they too to have command on their own front? Are the Portuguese to have command on their front? Any military experts would view such an arrangement, such divided command, as unfeasible and in the long run bound to prove futile if not worse. Were not other questions involved the Allies probably would have decided this question long ago.

What these questions are we do not know, but probably one of them would be that having to do with the strategical or defensive reserve of British troops held in the British Isles in readiness for any attempt at a German invasion, and held in Ireland in readiness for the threatening upheaval there. A French Commander-in-Chief for instance, with full powers, and with full knowledge of the situation in France, might decide that he needed all the troops in England and Ireland and, so deciding, order them to France.

And a British Commander-in-Chief might decide that he did not require any more troops from the British Isles, but could hold the Germans with what he had and at the same time protect England against invasion, until America reached full strength and could turn the tide. Yet despite these and other future and unforeseen difficulties and dangers, the situation as it is clamors for a decision on this question of the single command, such as the Central Powers have had from the beginning.

Frank H. Simonds, the military expert of The New York Tribune and one of the foremost authorities on the war and its various military problems, recently published the following discussion of the issue and the situation created by it:

"British newspapers reaching this country somewhat belatedly give a clew to the recent Lloyd George crisis, which has retained for American readers a great deal of mystery. Unless all signs fail the real explanation of Lloyd George's difficulties is to be found in the fact that while he was in France he became convinced of the justice of the French demand that there should be a supreme Commander-in-Chief of the Allied armies; that his Paris speech was an expression in some measure of his agreement, and that, once returned to England, he found himself compelled to give way before popular and Parliamentary hostility to this proposal.

"The French newspapers are wholly illuminative on the general subject of French views as to Allied high command. General Malleterre, who writes for the official Temps, who is Governor of the Invalides and one of the most distinguished of French military writers, has recently set forth in unmistakable terms the French view that the Allied armies should have a supreme Commander-in-Chief, and that this supreme Commander should be a French general. General Malleterre's arguments do not need repetition. They rest upon the unanswerable claim that the French military effort has so far been the greatest among the Allied countries and that the French armies remain the most considerable obstacle to German success.

"We may gather from what has come from Washington and from the American Mission while it was in Europe that the French proposal appeals strongly to the United States. It does not seem open to question that Mr. Wilson and his administrative associates are not only willing to place the American army in France under the supreme direction of a French general, but also convinced that this centralisation of command is a successful prelude to successful operations against the Germans.

"This French sentiment has crystallised since last Spring, when the Allied offensive failed disastrously for the French. The reasons for the failure have not yet been fully published, but there has been an undercurrent of suggestion that the offensive itself was handicapped by lack of complete accord between Haig and the French generalissimo, Nivelle, who lost his command as a result of the failure. Without exception French military authorities and writers today advocate the single command, and Americans who have lately come from Paris all report the outspokenness of the French on the subject.

"It seems certain that when Lloyd George went to Paris on the morrow of the Italian disaster he encountered this French sentiment. He found this French sentiment shared by Americans in France, and not impossibly by Italians representing their government and their army at the Paris Conference. In this situation Lloyd George made his celebrated Paris speech, which produced such a sensation in England and tempted Mr. Asquith to a test in the House of Commons. There seems no reason to question that the suggestion of a French Commander-in-Chief for the Allied forces was instantly unpopular in England and threatened to supply a weapon in the hands of Mr. Lloyd George's enemies sufficiently strong to force him out of office.

"In this situation Lloyd George seems to have executed a strategic retreat. His Paris address made no categorical declaration in favor of a supreme command. His speech in the House of Commons included a complete, if tacit, surrender of the vital principle involved. By his surrender Lloyd George won a personal political victory of no little importance, but he won it at a price. He won it by surrendering on a question which was and remains paramount among Britain's allies.

"It is obvious that Sir Douglas Haig's failure at Cambrai will accentuate the French demand for a centralised high command and for a generalissimo. Had Sir Douglas Haig won at Cambrai his claim to this position might have been unanswerable. As it stands, the British failure at Cambrai leaves General Petain, with his Verdun and Aisne achievements to his credit, in a far stronger position, but there is some reason to believe that it is not to Petain, but to Foch, or even to Joffre, that the French are turning at this time. Foch was the most brilliant soldier of the Marne and Yser campaigns and remains one of the few conspicuous soldiers of the great conflict. About Joffre there exists a controversy. He has his supporters who believe him a supreme soldier; he has his critics, of whom the present French Prime Minister, Clemenceau, has been one of the strongest, who believe that his work has been completed and that he is unfitted to deal with the kind of war which followed the Marne campaign.

"It is probable that apart from domestic treason no question is of more moment to M. Clemenceau than that of the high command. It may be that if he fails to win British support for this proposal he will in due course of time fall. It is not for Americans to discuss hastily the British point of view or to quarrel with the British refusal to place their armies under a French commander. Yet it remains true that American opinion—official and otherwise—tends to support the French view, and that when the question comes up, as it must come up, the United States and Italy, as well, may stand with France.

"In any event it is obvious that the makeshift arrangement which resulted from Mr. Lloyd George's brilliant advance and hardly less brilliant retreat cannot make for real unity of command. It gives nobody the necessary authority and it actually adds one more piece of useless machinery. There can be no compromise on this question, because any compromise vitiates the whole theory, which is that unity of command is essential to victory. It may or it may not be essential; but if it is it can be attained only by making one man supreme commander of all the Allied forces, with all the authority and power necessary to exercise his functions."

Responsibility For The War Discussed

Berne, Switzerland.—Apropos of Victor Adler's recent admission at the Social Democratic conference in Vienna of Austria's responsibility for the war, the Freie Zeitung has reproduced a striking passage from an article contributed by Herr Zenker, a German-National Reichsrat deputy, to the Vienna organ Die Waage on July 25, 1914. The article was headed "The Dice Have Been Thrown," and the passage quoted read as follows:

"We have set forth our attitude toward the great Southern Slav problem and its effect on our monarchy too often to need further recourse to theories in this grave hour. Today we are still of the same opinion as we have been for years; namely, that this fatal conflict, whose consequences it is impossible to foresee, might easily have been avoided by a conscientious and far-seeing natonal policy for the whole monarchy, and by a foreign policy more consonant with the actual national interests. Everything reactionary and anti-national in the Kingdom was at work, however, sharpening the conflict with the little neighboring State (Servia), and generating animosity in every breast; there was the great agrariantum represented by the feudal nobility, which by an overbearing, provocative customs-war threatened the cattle-rearing population of Servia with economic ruin; there was the Magyar oligarchy directed as ever, entirely by the national aristocracy, which rendered impossible a constitutional and national pacification of the Servo-Croatian population of our monarchy; there was the all-powerful clericalism which continuously poured oil on the fire because it hoped that by the advance into the Balkans of an Austria that had fallen completely into its power schism would be driven back; finally, there was militarism which, in accordance with its nature, worked for a decision by force, and opposed every reasonable solution."

In The Red Cross Workroom

(From the Los Angeles Times)

Stitch, stitch, stitch!
Knit, knit, knit,
For there is a lot of work to do.
And love and duty must see it through;
Humanity calls for it.

Matrons and maids are at work today,
Plying their needles in skilful way,
Bed shirts, pajamas and knitted sox,
Compresses and bandages by the box,
Scarfs and mittens and sweaters, too,
Are a few of the many things they do.

Some of the matrons this work employs
Have already sacrificed their boys,
And sent them away with a heavy heart,
In the cause of Freedom, to play their part.
And strong wills triumph o'er the tears;
And the clicking needles allay their fears.

And many a soldier youth has swayed
A joyous lass to a somber maid.
But she, too, stifles an anxious mind
And with her needle leaves grief behind.
For the lover will come when the war is o'er,
And needs her now more than e'er before.

In every city—in every town—
The maids and matrons are trooping down
To the Red Cross rooms to do their share
In the work that women find everywhere.
And those brave young lads who have gone to war
Will know, forsooth, whom they're fighting for.

Stitch, stitch, stitch!
Knit, knit, knit!
For there is a lot of work to do—
A work for me and a work for you,
Let's do our share of it.

LESTER J. SKIDMORE.

CAVALRY

It Has Played A Much More Important Part In The War Than Most Persons Realise

By Frederic J. Haskin

The important part played by the Italian cavalry recently in checking the advance of the Germans has again raised the question among military experts as to whether the American cavalry should not be greatly increased.

The Italian instance is not the only one, for the horseman has played an important part in the war—a fact which is heard with some surprise by the average American. In the first year of the war, indeed, one heard many authoritative remarks to the effect that motor trucks were being used in place of horses on the European battlefields.

As a matter of fact, at that very time, large shipments of horses from Kansas City to the Allies were constantly going forward; the British were training fourteen new regiments of cavalry, and in southwestern France a dozen new training camps for cavalrymen and their horses were established. Furthermore, all Europe still talked of the amazing efficiency of that first German cavalry that went almost to the gates of Paris.

Using its cavalry as a screen, the German army was able to make its remarkable advances chiefly by reason of the fact that the Allies could not see it. This first German offensive and its use of cavalry could not be better described than by an Englishman, who says:

"Down to the Marne this rush prevailed, for the Allies' cavalry was unable to cope with the Germans' overwhelming number and their terrific tactics. So these cavalry divisions penetrated quickly to the main bodies of the Allies' armies, unmasked their positions, and often, well supported by the prompt approach of crushing infantry columns, made such positions untenable."

"Many of the battles reported during August," he says, "were merely advance skirmishes by this screening force of German re-enforced cavalry feeling out the way ahead of their main armies, whose movements and intentions they effectually concealed."

Also, it was the German cavalry that eventually settled the battle of the Marne, for when its commander sent word to the rear that he could hold out against the Allied forces no longer, the order to retreat was immediately given. With its screen broken, the German army turned and ran.

In this connection, it is interesting to note that in 1914 before the greater part of the world suspected that it was going to be involved in war, a book on the cavalry and its place in modern military tactics appeared in Germany under the name of the famous General von Bernhardi. It spoke quite naturally, even enthusiastically, of the next European war, and pointed out that the past uses of cavalry in bygone wars would be of little advantage in the next. He qualifies this statement, however, by: "The most interesting and instructive campaigns for the service of modern cavalry appear to be those of the American War of Secession, which are, however, almost unknown in Germany, where there is a lack of opportunities to study them."

The true use of modern cavalry, Bernhardi asserted, is in the offensive. Its chief duty is to reconnoiter, obtaining information for the rear army, and attacking and overthrowing the enemy's cavalry if suddenly sighted. But mounted, he continued, the cavalry is incapable of tactical defense; in order to defend itself it must surrender its real character as a mounted arm and use the rifle on foot.

This book created a great deal of comment in France and Great Britain at the time if its publication, since Bernhardi was recognised as an authority on cavalry, and hence it was more with interest than surprise that the Allied armies viewed the Bernhardi tactics in practice in the first German drive. For, as that gentleman suggested, the German cavalry no sooner assumed the defensive than it dismounted and used the rifle on foot.

Meantime, the Allies began raising additional regiments of cavalry at home, which were rapidly placed in the field, and proceeded to some remarkable feats on their own account. During the Fall of 1915 the French cavalry achieved notable success in the battles in Champagne. It rode over shell holes, across paths of barbed wire fences, violently blown about by the artillery discharges, and behind a heavy barrage fire, advanced into the German trenches.

Most of the time, it is true, the prevalence of trench warfare has necessitated the cavalry fighting on foot, but at a moment's notice it has been ready to leap into the saddle. Thus the German cavalry once more leaped into fame in the Battle of Vilna, when it broke through the Russian lines, severed the Russian rail communications, and seized the Vilna-Minsk railroad, and the British cavalry accomplished a less spectacular but more important task when it captured Bagdad and Jerusalem.

The horseman has always been a romantic figure in the wars of nations. It is believed that he first appeared in Asia, where the horse was indigenous, and that his military use in large numbers was started by the Turks. If so, the Egyptians soon followed suit, and gradually the idea spread to Europe. The famous Hungarian horsemen, the Prussian hussars of Frederick the Great, the ploughman riders led by Cromwell and the free Cossacks are all well-known to readers of history. Also the brigade that rode "nobly and well, into the jaws of death, into the mouth of hell" at Balaklava.

Then there is the tragic history of those French cavalrymen, who rode across a precipice that had been a road at Waterloo, and lost the world for Napoleon. In this war a regiment of British cavalry prevented a whole army from doing the very same thing. Riding ahead for the purpose of reconnaissance, this regiment came upon a deep cleft in the road, carefully manufactured by the retreating Germans. Immediately the signal was given to halt, the cavalry circled around and rode on ahead, while the engineer corps was brought up to the front and put to work. In an incredibly short time the cleft was all filled in, and the army continued its steady advance, thus coolly disposing of a danger that once destroyed a whole army and changed the fate of a dozen empires.

From this it may be seen that the cavalry of both sides has played an extremely important role in this war whenever an opportunity has occurred for using it.

Concerning Women

Edinburgh, Scotland, will experiment with women scavengers.

Over 75,000 women now are employed in the British civil service.

Over 120,000 women in England and Wales are working in agriculture.

Nearly all the printing shops in London employ women compositors.

Women are now replacing men in nearly all the munition plants in the United States.

In order that their soldier boys may have a plentiful supply of cigarettes, thousands of women in France have given up smoking.

Four women have been admitted to practice law in Moscow, Russia, being the first women to be accorded such privileges in that country.

Two sisters—Jennie and Blanche Lamb—have the distinction of being the only women homesteaders in Ventura county, California, who are making good. Last year they cleared over $1,100 from their land and expect to double the amount this year.

The largest subscriber to the war loan in England is Miss Emily Talbot, of Glamorgan, who is now 77 years of age and is the daughter of C. R. M. Talbot, who was a member of the House of Commons for sixty years and died in 1890, leaving a fortune of $40,000,000 to his daughter.

THINGS TO KEEP IN MIND

By Christine Ladd Franklin

There are some things, wholly authenticated, about the character of the nation we are fighting against which ought to be kept standing in print in the newspapers. In the press of many exciting events our knowledge of things we have once known well becomes blunted and passive. A list, for instance, of the things we ought to keep freshly in mind is given, for our instruction, in the opening of Henry van Dyke's article in a recent number of Scribner's, "The Werewolf at Large." He says of Germany:

"A mighty nation which "rejected the dream of universal peace throughout the world as non-German," (the Crown Prince, "Germany in Arms"); a nation trained for war as a "biological necessity in which might proves itself the supreme right," (Bernhardi, "Germany and the Next War"); a nation which had been taught that "frightfulness" is a lawful and essential weapon in war, (von Clausewitz); and whose Generals said, "Frankly, we are and must be barbarians," (von Diefurth, Hamburger Nachrichten,) while their philosophers declared that 'The German is the superior type of the species home sapiens," (Woltmann); a nation whose imperial head commended to his soldiers the example of the Huns, and proclaimed, "It is to the empire of the world that the German genius aspires," (Kaiser Wilhelm, speech at Aix-la-Chapelle, June 20, 1902)."

Americans are light-minded; they live in the moment. And, moreover, the character of the foe we have to conquer is so unbelievably monstrous that it is not singular we have hard work to keep it in mind. But the price of success in this world is to be able to face realities, unpredictable though they may have been. If in the usual American fashion we think the world will go on well with us, no matter what happens—if we fail to realise that if Germany really obtains the empire of the world life will not be worth living save by those who have the minds of slaves—then we cannot possibly put forth the effort that is necessary to win the war.

The sooner we face the facts and know that we have a stern task before us, and that a lazy, luxurious, self-indulgent way of living is inconsistent with a successful issue to the war, the more likely shall we be to save the world, not for democracy only, but for civilisation itself.

IT STANDS TO REASON

that the best proof of the excellence of any medical preparation is its continued popularity. Beecham's Pills have been before the public for upwards of half a century, and it is acknowledged that they are, now, in greater demand than ever. Their enormous sales are still on the increase. No medicine could achieve such a remarkable success unless it had proved itself to be of very real worth and practical value.

Beecham's Pills

have justified public confidence. In thousands of homes, to-day, experience has proved the beneficent results obtained from the use of these pills in cases of biliousness, sluggish liver, impaired digestion and a disordered condition of the bowels. It is a safe and prudent thing should you feel "out-of-sorts" to rely upon the curative properties of this excellent preparation. You will speedily find that Beecham's Pills

WILL DO YOU GOOD.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9½d (36 pills) 1/1½d (56 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills).

SILVER KING GOLF BALLS

Green Dot. Yellow Dot

Boyes, Bassett & Co.

35, Nanking Road.

BRITISH & AMERICAN PIANOS

New model just arrived

Easy terms to suit you.

Inspection invited, no obligation to purchase

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

VITAFER

The Greatest of Tonic Foods

FOR BRAIN AND BODY

Invaluable to

Nursing Mothers and Young Children

ENDORSED BY ALL LEADING PHYSICIANS

It is not a temporary stimulant, but an abiding influence for Good Health.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

"Rusticide" ready for use.

Black Bitumenous Coating for use on Iron, Steel and Zinc.

Rust-resisting, and withstands salt and fresh water, chemical fumes, dilute acids and alkali.

—For—

Shipwork, collierywork, metal chimneys and all iron work in proximity to fumes of sulphur, carbonic acid and chlorine. Specially suitable for ironwork structures in tidal waters where the combined influences of immersion, weather and sun have to be combated.

Not a decorative article.

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd. WHC

SHANGHAI

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus

AREN'T YOU GOIN' TO DINTY'S HAY-RIDE PARTY TONIGHT?
NO- I HAD BETTER STAY HOME FOR A CHANGE-
WELL- WHAT ARE YOU DOING IN THE PARLOR?
I'M GOIN' TO STAY IN TONIGHT MAGGIE-
YOU'LL DO NOTHING OF THE KIND - I'M HAVING A LADIES WHIST-PARTY- YOU ARE ONLY IN THE WAY-
I GIVE IT UP!!

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — **Daily Home Magazine Page** — *A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour*

The Manicure Lady — By William F. Kirk

"The lights looked pretty dim on Broadway last night," said the Manicure Lady. "Me and Brother Wilfred was down town to a show, and after the show we walked along the old White Way for about ten blocks, trying to imagine that it was the old Broadway of them dear, dead years which has went beyond recall. I couldn't imagine it at all, and even Wilfred, who has got a perfectly grand imagination had a hard time thinking it was the same old street."

"Snuffing out them lights on Broadway won't make much difference to me," said the Head Barber. "Over in the Bronx, where we live, there is plenty of light to suit us, and I guess the folks that was always raving about the White Way will have to get used to the change. It's a change that will mean more change in their pockets, that's sure."

"Wilfred says a great poem should be wrote about dimming the lights," said the Manicure Lady. He started one that went:

"The lights of Broadway are no more
And darkness now has came
To where them gambling gents or yore
Steered suckers to a game.
Them flags are furled and yet the world
Moves on about the same."

"He said it all right," agreed the Head Barber. "The great beauty about doing without things is finding out how easy it is to do without them. That's the great thing gents and ladies on this here earth to all the time finding out. Now I guess a lot of them rounders will go home nights and get their regular sleep."

"I think it's going to be a good thing after all," said the Manicure Lady. "Some of the nicest folks I know, George, will be better off for getting their rest nights instead of remping up and down Broadway up to midnight and after. Folks will stay home and spend their time in mediation, or whatever they call that there deep thinking, and there ain't any telling how many great thoughts will be thought and how many inventions will be figured out by people that used to fool around evenings on the White Way. Wherever there's thorns there's roses, George, if people only was patient and stopped to realise it."

"Well, the old town is slow about making changes," said the Head Barber, "and a lot of the regulars dies hard, but changes come just the same, kid, as them years go by. I can notice a change in me the same as the town is changing. I ain't so dead sure about things as I used to be. I ain't so ready to find fault with my friends and ain't so quick to pat myself on the back as I used to be.

"The way I feel now, my only kick is that life is too short for me to do the good I would like to do to make up for some of the bad I done."

"You ain't never been a bad fellow, George," the Manicure Lady reassured him. "There's a lot of worse guys than you, and I see 'em every day of my life. Wilfred gets some grand thoughts now and then, even if he is a little gluey about speaking them, and he was saying the other night that a man's life is like Broadway, full of lights while the young and happy years goes by, and getting dim and quiet toward the last.

"I think he was rapping at Father a little about the quiet part, as Father hasn't said nothing lately about handing Wilfred any spending money, but it's true what he said, just the same. Folks get quieter as they get older."

"If that's the right dope," said the Head Barber, "you're sure get thing younger every day."

BABY AND THE TELEPHONE

Wet fabrics conduct the electric current—a fact unknown to many of the general public. The fact and the public's ignorance of it are both illustrated in the following tale communicated by C. W. Taylor, a deskman employed by the New York Telephone Company, to The Telephone Review (New York, October):

"A prospect subscriber when answering a test on a line reported for steady light complained that the operator was giving her poor service. She said the operator was ringing on the line and cutting her off and causing a 'frying' noise on the telephone. The test showed that there was a short-circuit caused by water somewhere, and the deskman told the subscriber that the operator did not cause the trouble, but if she would look over the green cord she would see a wet spot that caused all the trouble. The subscriber said: 'Yes, there is a wet spot on the cord. I gave the cord to the baby to play with while I was talking on the telephone and she put it in her mouth.' . . . With plentiful apologies for what she had said about the operator, the subscriber asked if she could not fix the trouble. She was told to warm an iron, not hot enough to scorch, and run it over the spot on the cord. About five minutes later the steady light disappeared and in five minutes more the line was clear. Evidently her efforts had been successful. The deskman called the subscriber and thanked her for her assistance, and she announced that she would never again let the baby chew the green cord."

Mourning In War Time

The Chronicle, an American monthly periodical that you can't subscribe for, advertise in, nor buy at the news stand, but which you are allowed to have only by being invited, the same way you get an invitation to Mrs. Upperton's party, contained in a recent issue a most interesting "experience meeting" upon the subject of the wearing of mourning by women for their loved ones lost in the war.

It is a matter most of us have thought on, and a condensed resume of the opinions expressed is here set forth, as being of interest to the many readers who don't belong.

Mary Garden thinks, "We should accent our mourning rather than dispense with it."

Ellen Glasgow considers the matter a purely personal question. So do Emma Frohman, Grace Denio Litchfield, and a number of others.

More opinions, however, are against than for the mourning costume.

Gertrude Atherton says, "No—no mourning!"

Maxine Elliott: "To me it is inconceivable that any woman should wear conventional mourning for her relations who died in war. I should think that she would realise, first of all, the pride in being able to make the sacrifice. Besides, the custom involves useless and expensive manufacture."

Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip is opposed to heavy black, and asks, "could not we ask the government to issue a woven insignia of honor to express one's loss in this noble cause—some insignia to be worn on the sleeve?"

Laurette Taylor Manners makes a similar suggestion, "that American women who may lose their men in war should not 'go into mourning,' but should display on their clothing to denote the fact, some particular insignia such as a band or star on the collar or sleeve."

Mrs. Hugo Ballin favors a plain black band on the arm.

Mrs. Ropert Hughes, "a brassard of red, white and blue, since for the grief-stricken woman there is only the one consolation of supreme sacrifice."

Mrs. Hobart C. Chatfield Taylor likes "the purple band such as is worn in Canada," while Mrs. Henry E. Oelrich does not like it, as "it suggests politics."

Mrs. Robert Adamson: "If conditions of war tend to obliterate this barbaric custom (of trappings of woe), as has largely been the case in Europe, it will be an added reform which war has helped to hasten."

Mrs. Charles W. Eliot commands the "quiet, simple black dress."

And Mrs. Frederick Nathan declares, "Now is the time for prominent women who are leaders in the social world to start the innovation of wearing, as a badge of grief, a band of crepe around the arm. This would be sufficiently conspicuous to serve as a shield which would be a protection against thoughtless remarks which might tear open fresh wounds."

Others recommend the wearing of quiet colors, drabs, or grays.

Which idea will prevail?

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS
at $11.00 per dozen
or by investing in our Coupon

CARBON PAPERS
from $1.00 per box of 100 sheets and upwards
TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES

HIRSBRUNNER & CO.
"THE SWISS HOUSE"
1 Nanking Road Telephone 218

We will buy your KODAK or sell you one in exchange
Burr 2 Broadway

ARTS & CRAFTS LTD.
ARCHITECTURAL CRAFTSMEN
WOOD PANELLING & MANTELPIECES
CHURCH BENCHES & PULPITS
BANK & OFFICE FITTINGS
SHOP FRONTS & COUNTERS
DOORS, WINDOWS CASEMENTS AND LANTERN LIGHTS.
STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS & HIGH-CLASS DECORATIONS
OUR FACTORY—FULLY EQUIPPED—WITH UP-TO-DATE MACHINERY FOR HIGH GRADE CABINET WORK AND A STAFF OF WELL TRAINED CRAFTSMEN WORKING UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF FOREIGN EXPERTS, OFFER UNRIVALLED FACILITIES FOR THE FAITHFUL EXECUTION OF ARCHITECTS' COMMISSIONS IN ANY STYLE OR PERIOD.
ARTS & CRAFTS, LTD.
43 BUBBLING WELL ROAD: 'PHONE WEST 455.

GAS FIRES
ON HIRE
50 cents per month
The Shanghai Gas Company, Ltd.
SHOWROOM: 29 Nanking Road

BABY SHOW
Your Baby will be a Prize Winner if nourished on
BORDEN'S EAGLE BRAND MILK
The oldest and most reliable condensed milk on the market
FOR SALE BY AL DEALERS
Connell Brothers Company
Agents: Shanghai, Hongkong and Singapore

Dr. John Goddard
Optician
Refracting and Manufacturing
Toric Lenses
Invisible Bifocals
Sun Glasses in Various Shades
W. T. Findley M. D.
36, Nanking Road

T. E. M. A.
IMPORTERS AND ENGINEERS
New York—Amsterdam—Buenos Aires
ALLIED HOUSES:
SEMARANG SOURABAYA
BATAVIA MACASSAR
MEDAN KOBE
LARGE STOCKS OF
Machinery, Tools, Metals, Hardware and Paints.
OFFICES AND SHOWROOM
6 Avenue Edward VII
Telephone 462

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K and S. B.	$595 Sa.
Chartered	£71
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	Tls. 300 B.
North China	Tls. 115 B.
Union of Canton	Tls. 710 B.
Yangtsze	$205 B.
Far Eastern Ins. Co Ltd	Tls. 20 B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$127 B.
Hongkong Fire	Tls. 310 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 100
Indo-China Def.	
"Shell"	112s.
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 25
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls. 40
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9¼ B.
Oriental Cons.	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.30
Raub	Tls. 2.40 B.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	Tls. 130 B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 80 B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 14¾ B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 67 B.
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 96 Sa.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo French Land	Tls. 73
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 69 B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	$9 B.
China Realty (ord)	Tls. 50
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cottons Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 160 B.
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 97½
International	Tls. 90
International (pref.)	Tls. 62½
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 69 Sa.
Oriental	Tls. 45
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 125
Kung Yik	Tls. 14.10 B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 7 xd B.
Yangtszepoo Pref.	Tls. 95 S.
Industrials	
Bulter Tile	Tls. 22
China Sugar	Tls. 90 B.
Green Island	Tls. 7.60 B.
Langkats	Tls. 14¼ Sa.
Major Bros.	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 70
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	Tls. 14¼ B.
Llewellyn	$30
Lane, Crawford	$100
Moutrie	$35
Watson	Tls. 5½
Weeks	Tls. 13½
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 9¼ B.
Amherst	Tls. 1 S.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 8.60 B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 4.10 B.
Ayer Tawan	Tls. 28
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 0.90 B.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 3.40
Bute	Tls. 1 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 1.12½ B.
Chempedak	Tls. 9
Cheng	Tls. 2 B.
Consolidated	Tls. 2½ B.
Dominion	Tls. 9¼
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 6.50
Java Consolidated	Tls. 16 B.
Kamunting	Tls. 5¾
Kapala	Tls. 0.90
Kapayang	Tls. 27½
Karan	Tls. 12
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 7
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 16 B.
Padang	Tls. 12¼ B.
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 8½
Permata	Tls. 3
Repah	Tls. 0.90 B.
Samagagas	Tls. 0.80 B.
Seekee	Tls. 5¼ B.
Semambu	Tls. 1 B.
Senawang	Tls. 10 B.
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 0.82½ S.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7
S'hai Malay-pref.	Tls. 10.70
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1.35 B.
Sungala	Tls. 1.55
Sungei Duri	Tls. 9
Sua Manggis	Tls. 6½
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 0.70 B.
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 0.70 B.
Taiping	Tls. 1¼
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.90 B.
Tebong	Tls. 17¾ B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2½
Ziangbe	Tls. 4½ B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 140 B.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 8½ S.
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$3
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 66 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 23 B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 33
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 76 Sa.
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 190 S.

S., Sellers. Sa, Sales. B, Buyers.

Telephone No. 398

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

British-America Assurance Co.

Telephone No. 98

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & CO.

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, February 15, 1918

Money and Bullion

	Tls.
Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate	
@ 105=Tls.	95.24
@ 72.2=Mex.	$131.70
Mex. Dollars Market rate Tls.	7.19
Dragon Dollars: native bank rate	
S'hai Gold Bars. 978 touch Tls.	266
Bar Silver	42¼d.
Copper Cash per tael	1810
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate @ 4/3½d.=Tls.	4.66
each. @ 72.2=Mex.	$6.45
Peking Bar Tls.	—
Native Interest	.30

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	42¼
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex. Paris on London Fr.	27.25
Ex. N. Y. on London T.T.	$4.76½
Consols £	—

Exchange Opening Quotations

London	T.T.	4/3½
London	Demand	4/3½
India	T.T.	294
Paris	T.T.	536
Paris	Demand	537
New York	T.T.	102½
New York	Demand	102½
Hongkong	T.T.	69
Japan	T.T.	50½
Batavia	T.T.	231½

Banks Buying Rates

London	4 m/s. Cdts.	4/5½d.
London	4 m/s. Docy.	4/5⅝d.
London	6 m/s Cdts.	4/6d.
London	6 m/s. Docy.	4/6⅛d.
Paris	4 m/s.	614
New York	4 m/s.	106½d.

Customs House Exchange Rates For February

Hk. Tls.	4.21 @ 4/3½			£1
„	1 @ 581	=	Francs	6.47
„	1 —		Marks	—
„	0.83 @ 101½		Gold	$1
„	1 @ 51		Yen	2.13
„	1 @ 15		Rupees	3.56
„	1 @ —		Roubles	—
„	1 @ 1.50		Mex.	$1.50

Stock Exchange Transactions

Shanghai, February 15, 1918

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

Langkats Tls. 14.25

Shanghai Docks Tls. 80.00

Y'poo Cotton (ord) Tls. 7.00 X.D.

Samagagas Tls. 0.82½

Tebongs Tls. 17.75

Telephones Tls. 76.00

Unofficial

H'kong & S'hai Banks Tls. 595.00

Langkats Tls. 14.00

Laou Kung Mow Cotton Tls. 69.00

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, February 11.—Today's rubber prices were:—

Plantation First Latex Crepe: Spot: 2s. 4d. Paid.

April to June: 2s. 5⅛d. Paid.

Tendency of Market: Easier.

Previous Quotation, London, February 9:—

Spot: 2s. 4⅛d. Paid.

April to June: 2s. 6d. Paid.

Tendency of Market: Dearer.

China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

We issue Policies in Sterling

Take advantage of the Exchange.

Telephone to us, Central 2601, or write to the Head Office,

10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

"BICKERTON'S"

PRIVATE HOTEL

Established 22 years.

102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

News Brevities

Mr. R. A. Frost, attorney, of Hankow, has been in Shanghai for the past several days in connection with cases pending in the United States Court.

* * *

The Overseas Club will hold its annual general meeting in the hall of the Royal Asiatic Society at 6 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon. A proposal will be made then to amend Rule 6 of the constitution of the organisation by adding the words, "but any member who shall pay a single subscription of $25 shall become a life member of the branch, and shall not require to pay any further subscriptions to the branch."

* * *

The Tientsin Harbormaster has announced that the port and its approach are now practically free from ice. This condition, however, can not yet be regarded as permanent. Mariners are also notified that the Bar Channel does not show any improvement in depth, but remains available for maximum draughts of 11 feet a. wo.'s only.

* * *

The Russian war time tax on the railway passengers travelling by the Russian railways has been increased to twice the existing rates on the passenger fares and four times the ruling rates on the baggage charges. The new rates took effect from the 10th inst. with the South Manchuria-Chinese Eastern Through Traffic system, and from the 15th inst. with the Japan-Manchuria Through Traffic service.—*Manchuria Daily News.*

Rubber Prices

Messrs. Hugo Reiss and Co. have received the following telegram from Messrs. Kimmel and Co., London, dated 7th instant:—

Spot price standard quality Ribbed Smoked Sheet .. 2s. 3d.

Spot price standard quality First Crepe ..... 2s. 3⅛d.

Market quiet, tendency steady, ex warehouse (Singapore) ..... 1s. 7d.

COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, February 11.—Today's cotton prices were:—

Goodmiddling Americans	23.60d.
March	23.00d.
May	22.30d.

Canton And Kwangsi At Odds On Official

Reuter's Pacific Service

Canton, February 14.—The Cantonese are making efforts to replace General Mu Yung-hsien by Admiral Chen Pi-kwang, but they are being opposed by the Kwangsi military leaders.

More than a million dollars worth of arms and munitions and provisions were damaged when the Peking-Hankow Railway train plunged into the stream near Hwayuan last week. The number of Tsao Kun's troops killed and wounded is now placed above the 200 mark. General Tsao arrived from Shiakan at Wuchang Wednesday and is staying at the yamen of the Civil Governor. General Chang, who was expected to join Tsao at Hankow Wednesday, failed to appear at the time. According to private reports received in Shanghai, the wreck was the result of the explosion that flew up the bridge over which the train was passing. The wreck was planned in the belief that Tsao Kun himself was on the train.

Siccawei Weather Report

14.—Rainy during the morning, the weather clears off gradually and becomes very fine in the evening at Shanghai. Overcast and foggy weather in the North; rain in the South. The barometers have moderately fallen in China, where however the anticyclone is still prevailing. Fresh monsoon on the coast.

15.—Sense fog; but very fine weather. Hoar frost.

Friday, February 15, 1918.8

WEATHER	4 a.m.	9 a.m.
Bar. at Centg., mm...	770.20	771.15
Bar. at Centg., inches.	30.32	30.36
Variation mm for 24h	†0.48	†0.60
Variation mm for 21h	†2.07	†1.25
Wind—Direction	WSW	NW
Wind—Kilom per hour	3	7
Wind—Miles	1.9	4.3
Temperature—Cen ...	–1°1	4°0
Temperature—Fah ...	30.0	39.2
Humidity: co	98	88
Nebulosity 5-10	0	4
Rainfall mm	—	—
Rainfall inches	—	—

USE

PATTON'S SUN-PROOF PAINTS

Contracting a Specialty

HIGH CLASS WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

FEARON, DANIEL & CO., INC.

18b Kiangse Road. Telephone 108

YOUR INSURANCE

FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR

at lowest current rates

Yangtsze	Fire
Equitable	Fire
South British	Marine
New York Life	Life
Railway Passengers	Motor Car

(*Accident, Fire, Third Party, Theft*)

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

6 Yuen Ming Yuen Rd. Tel 778

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.		
Kamakura Maru	Dec.	18
Kanagawa Maru	Jan.	12
Mishima Maru	Jan.	21
Monmouthshire	Jan.	30
For Liverpool		
Talthybius	Jan.	24
Tamba Maru	Dec.	29
For New York		
Matoppo	Dec.	1
For San Francisco		
Adeline Smith	Jan.	31
Shinyo Maru	Feb.	13
Siberia Maru	Jan.	7
Tenyo Maru	Jan.	26
For Tacoma		
Hawaii Maru	Dec.	29
Javary	Jan.	2
Mexico Maru	Dec.	21
For Seattle		
Grayson	Nov.	11

Provision Prices in Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market as compiled on February 5, 1918.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	„	16-20
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	„	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	16-18
Cod	„	16-18
Mandarin	„	20-30
Mackerel	„	15-25
Pomfret	„	20-25
Salmon	„	16-18
Samli	„	none
Soles	„	14-16
Whitebait	„	none
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	1.50-2.00
Duck	„	60-80
Eggs	per doz.	16-20
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	1.00-1.20
Hare	„	35-40
Partridge	„	40-50
Pheasant	„	50-60
Pigeons	„	20-25
Plover	„	10-12
Quail	„	14-16
Snipe	„	14-16
Turkey	per lb.	30-35
Teal	each	14-16
Wild Duck	„	35-40
Wild Pigeons	„	10-12
Woodcock	„	50-60
Wild Geese	„	40-50
Fruit		
Apricots	„	none
Bananas	„	5-7
Cherries	„	none
Cocoanuts	each	15-16
Chestnuts	per lb.	8-10
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	none
Lemons	each	6-8
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Mangosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	none
Oranges	per lb.	6-10
Peaches	„	none
Persimmons	„	none
Peeboes	per lb.	none
Plums	„	none
Pumeloes	each	12-15
Pineapples	„	none
Pears	per lb.	10-12
Strawberries	„	none
Walnuts	„	10-12
Vegetables		
Artichokes	per lb.	2-3
Asparagus	per doz.	none
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Broad Beans	„	8-10
Beetroot	per bunch	1-2
Cabbage	each	3-5
Celery	per bunch	8-10
Carrots	„	2-3
Cauliflower	each	10-15
Egg Plant	per lb.	6-8
French Beans	„	20-24
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	per lb.	5-6
Peas	„	none
Potatoes	per pic.	$2.50-3.00
Parnips	per bunch	2-4
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb	3-4
Tomatoes	„	10-12
Turnips	per bunch	2-3
Grain and Flour		
Flour American	per 50 lb.	$4.00
Flour Australian	per 50 lb.	$4.40
Flour Shanghai	per 50 lb.	$2.85
Rice	per 380 lb.	$7.00
Fodder		
Barley	per 114 lbs.	$2.85
Bran	„	$2.05
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottle	20
Chinese dairies	„	17
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton Tls.	19.50
Stove Coal	per ton Tls.	21.75
Firewood	per 50 bundles	$1.00

Chief Inspector.

E. KILNER.

Amusements

VICTORIA THEATRE

SHOWING

On Feb. 16th & 17th

AND

MATINEE TODAY

at 5 p m.

"PURITY"

"PURITY"

"PURITY"

ALSO SHOWING

"Tientsin Flood Film"

PRICES, $1.50 and $1.00

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE: "The Home of Beautiful Pictures"

Programme for Friday, Feb. 16th and 17th

Molly King "Blind Man's Luck"

Molly King in "Blind Man's Luck"

Molly King "Blind Man's Luck"

A GREAT FIVE REEL GOLD ROOSTER FILM

Clever Artistes — Fine Photography — Good Plot.

Clever Artistes — Fine Photography — Good Plot.

Lonesome Luke "Luke's Patients"

Lonesome Luke in "Luke's Patients"

Lonesome Luke "Luke's Patients"

A SPASM OF LAUGHTER IN TWO REELS.

The Annals of the War. Pathe's American Gazette

Views of the liberated French Region. Uncle Sam ready for "Over There"

TODAY 4 p.m. — MATINEES — *Sunday 3 p.m.*

FINAL EPISODES of "THE FATAL RING"

Episode 19: "The Crystal Maze" Episode 20: The End of the Trail

CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "THE CURE"

Monday Feb. 18th.

We shall present to our patrons.

"THE SEVEN PEARLS" A new serial with

"THE SEVEN PEARLS" a swing and go.

Featuring

CREIGHTON HALE—MOLLY KING—JULES BARY

CREIGHTON HALE—MOLLY KING—JULES BARY

The popular hero of *"The Iron Claw"* — The Heroine of the *"Mystery of the Double Cross"* — The Hero of the *"Mystery of the Double Cross"*

TONIGHT

At the Olympic Theatre

HORACE GOLDIN

THE GREAT ILLUSIONIST

PRESENTING

A Series of New

Sensational Spectacular Surprises

and

A Carnival of Conjuring Introductions the Old and New

also

BARBARA BABINGTON

England's Talented Comedienne, in Songs from her repertoire.

Prices: $2.00 and $1.00

MATINEE, Sunday 17th at 3.15 p.m.

MATNEE PRICES

Dress Circle $1.00 & $0.50 — Stalls $0.70 & $0.40

ISIS THEATRE CORNER of JUKONG ROAD and NORTH SZECHUEN ROAD

Newly-built on Modern Sanitary Principles. Spacious, Warm, Cosy Seats.. | First-Class Performances, second to none in Shanghai. Most Reasonable Prices.

In a Bachelor's Flat, Tango and Tea Party in Full Swing.

An Enchanting Scene of "SUZANNE COMES TO STAY"

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!

SHOWING

On Saturday and Sunday — 16th and 17th February

THE CHARMING FEATURE IN 3 PARTS

"SUZANNE COMES TO STAY"

STARRING

The Celebrated Actress SUZANNE GRANDAIS

TONIGHT TONIGHT

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

In The Screaming Comedy In 2 Parts

"CHARLIE'S NIGHT IN THE SHOW"

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Ilollo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

L. R. BREMNER.
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papoete	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des-Paye-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according ta arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generals de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital ..... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt,) and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Annoyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,500,000
$33,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Chairman.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.
F. C. Butcher, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ...	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head Office: PETROGRAD.
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Iudustrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Harbin	Peking
Chanchun	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Newchwang	Tientsin
Dairen	Nicolayowsk	Vladivostock
Hailan	O/Amur	Yokohama
Hankow		

81 Branches and Agencies in Russia. Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Desposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
Managers for China, Japan and India.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital	H.$2,000,000
Subscribed and paid up Capital	H.$1,371,500
Reserve Fund	H.$ 120,000
Investment reserve fund...	H.$ 20,000

Head Office:
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office:
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital ... $60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital:
Chinese Government 10,000,000.00
Chinese Mercantile Community 2,312,500.00
$12,312,500.00
Reserve Fund 1,892,564.85

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shansi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum, on Dollar Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
Interest allowed on Tael Current Ac-
For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN CHANG,
Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000
One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Saigon and Hongkong
BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London; London, County and Westminister Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local currency and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local currency.

G. LION,
Manager.
1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ...Yen	48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ..... „	36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „	22,100,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Bombay	London	Shanghai
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Seattle
Changchun	Lyons	Singapore
Dalny	Mukden	Sydney
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	Newchwang	Tokio
Hongkong	New York	Tsinanfu
Honolulu	Osaka	Tsingtau
Kaiyuen	Peking	Rangoon
Kobe	S. Francisco	

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital ..... $	300,000.00
Reserve ..... $	10,000.00
Deposits (June, 30, 1917)	
	$1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus U.S. $6,500,000.00
Undivided Profits U.S. $1,348,000.00
U.S. $7,848,000.00

Head Office:
55 Wall Street, New York
National City Bank Building.

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches:

Batavia	Kobe	San Francico
Bombay	London	Santo Domingo
Calcutta	Manila	Santiago de los
Canton	Medellin	Caballeros
Cebu	Panama	Shanghai
Colon	Peking	Singapore
(Cristobal C.Z.)		Tientsin
Hankow	San Pedro de	Yokohama
Hongkong	Macoris	

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:—

Bahia	Petrograd
Buenos Aires	Rio de Janeiro
Caracas, Venezuela	Santiago de Cuba
Genoa	Santos
Habana	San Paulo
Moscow, Russia	Valparaiso
Montevideo	

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

H. C. GULLAND.
Manager.
1a Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLAND TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.
Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 60,000,000 (about £5,000,000)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 11,595,461, (about £966,288)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.
Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tebing-Tinggi
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tegal
Djember	Penang	Telok-Betong
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tjilatjap
Hongkong	Rangoon	Weltevreden
Kota-Radja	Semarang	
Langsa	Singapore	
Makassar	Soerabaya	
Medan		

London Bankers:
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL.
Chief Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 600,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shangha.
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

R. D. YOUNG,
Manager.
7 Nanking Road.
9753

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.

Paid-Up
Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credits granted o approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Manager.
Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager.

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
No. 1 Kiukiang Road

Capital ..... Yen	30,000,000
Capital (Paid-Up). Yen	18,750,000
Reserve ..... Yen	2,800,000
Deposits ..... Yen	150,000,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi, Kure, Nihama, Hiroshima, Yana, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow.

London Banker:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED
New York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASHARA,
Manager.

Telephones:—

2318 Manager.	4663 Compradore.
2350 Gen. Office.	4621 Nights only.
3536 General Office.	

中華銀行 Chung Foo Union Bank

Statutes approved by the Government in 1916
Head office: Tientsin

Capital	$2,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital	$1,000,000.00

Managing Director: SUN TAO SAN

Branches and Agencies:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ninpgo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hsuchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Tsingkianpu	

Shanghai Branch
441, Ningpo Road

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. Sun, Manager.
Y. D. ZAR, Sub-Manager.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1918

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
Today							
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..			21.00
Hongkong & Canton	Yingchow	21.00	..	..	16.30	17.0	21.00
Swatow and Hongkong		..	17.00	..	..		
Japan & America via Nagasaki	Chikugo maru	..	..	..	..	c13.00	12.30
N'saki, Kobe, Yokoama, Canada, U.S.A and Europe	V. Vancouver	..	..	x12.00	..	..	11.00
N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama, C'da, U. S. & E'ope via Canada	•	..	..	p20.30	..	..	17.00
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Tungchow	8.30	9.00	..	..	..	8.00
Foochow	Hsinming	21.00	17.00	..	16.30	17.00	21.00
Swatow	Fengtien	21.00	17.00	..	16.30	17.00	21.00
Japan, Canada, U.S. & Europe		11.0	..	..	..		10.30
Japan Canada, U.S. & Europe	Suwa maru	18.00	..		..	..	17.00
Japan Ports	Chikugo maru	12.00		..	..		11.30
Hongkong		..	17.00		..		
Japan		..	12.30	..			..
Chefoo	Hsinfung	21.00	17.00	..	17.00	..	21.00
Ningpo and Wenchow	Kwangchi	21.00	..		..	..	21.00
Manila direct	Ecuador	.	..	11.00	..		11.00
Ningpo	Taishun		16.00	..	..	..	
Peking and T'tsin (Every day)	Train	21.00		..			17.00
Hankow		..	17.00	..	..	..	
T'tsin (Daily except Sunday)		..	17.0	..	..	..	..
Tomorrow							
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
T'tao, M'churia & Dalny	Kobe maru	11.00	..	..		..	9.30
Monday, Feb. 18.							
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow			..	18.00	..	17.30
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	21.00		..	..	..	20.30
Europe via Siberia(Express)	†Via Pukow	..	21.00	..	..	..	17.30
Hongkong		..	17.00	..			
Hongkong and Canton	Suiyang	21.0	..	..	16.30	17.00	21.00
Tuesday, Feb. 19.							
Japan & America v. Nagasaki	Takua I maru	..	..	..	..	a20.00	19.30
Wednesday, Feb. 20.							
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	..		..	18.00		17.30
Europe via Siberia (P. Train)	†Via Pukow	..	21.00	..	..	..	17.0
Europe via Sues	Via Pukow	21.00	..	..	..	..	20.30
Amoy and Hongkong		..	17.00	..	..	..	
Japan and U.S.A. via Moji	Kumano maru	..	..	..	..	a20.00	19.30
Friday, Feb. 22.							
Japan & America v. Nagasaki	Yamashiro m.	..	..	..	..	a20.00	19.30

† Letters forwarded by this route only when specially marked.
*British Post office will be open between 8 p.m. and 8.30 p.m. on February 16.

A Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.
C Letters and boxes with declared value 12.30 p.m. Parcel post and money orders noon.
E Postal money orders and parcel post until 11 a.m. Supplementary mail will close at 5 p.m. on the same day.
F Parcel post 5 p.m.

Until further notice, mails for Europe, via Pukow and Siberia, will be closed at the Chinese Post Office as follows: Monday and Wednesday at 9 p.m. Registered mails are closed half an hour earlier.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. and 9 p.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. and for Peking and Tientsin eve y day at 9 p.m. Registration at 5 p.m. at the Russian post office.

Passengers Departed

Per T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo Maru for San Francisco:—Mr. George R. Bell, Dr. and Mrs. Coltman, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Crouch, Messrs. Tom Crosthwaite, and T. P. Cranston, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. de Vore, Mr. and Mrs. Eldredge and infant, Miss Sarah Faris, Mr. Stirling Fessenden, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Gale, Mr. H. L. Kredit, Mrs. G. R. Fernback, Mr. George Louis, and Miss Grace McClurg. For Yokohama:—Mrs. J. Roderock Hyndman, Messrs. J. Handleman, C. Clay, L. Evans, and Sunder das Joshi, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Sullivan, Messrs. J. Von Tienhoven, and W. A. Waever Junr. For Kobe:—Messrs V. Dalal, and K. Fazal, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Johnson, Messrs. P. Master, D. Muzunda, M. Ochi, and E. Strehler. For Nagasaki:—Mr. J. Amino, Mr. and Mrs. K. Hayashi and 2 children, Miss J. E. Heron, Mr. S. Fujita, Mr. and Mrs. T. Ishuge, Mr. R. Ishisaki, Mr. and Mrs. G. Imai, Messrs. Albert Michael, M. Moriguchi, I. Mayeda, and M. Maruoka, Miss C. Nagino, Mr. S. Oku, Mr. and Mrs. T. Onishi, Mr. S. Okiu, Miss J. Takahashi, Messrs. S. Shikata, Y. Okumura, G. Uchimura, and J. Yamamoto.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

(formerly known as The Chekiang Shing Nih Chartered Bank, Ltd.)

Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital	$1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	$200,000.00

Head Office: Shanghai.
14, Peking Road.
(Telephone Nos. 2613 and 2614.)

Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout china.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in taels and dollars according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Savings Account at 4% per annum.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Shen Chu Hsu, Masager.
Shu Chin Mih, Sub-Manager.
C. C. Yang, Sub-Manager.

MITSUI BANK, LTD

SHANGHAI BRANCH
3 Foochow Road

Capital (Paid-up).....Yen 20,000,000.
Reserve..... „ 12,550,000.
Head Office: Tokyo, Japan.
President: Baron Takayasu Mitsui.

Branches:
Osaka, Nishi (Osaka), Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Moji, Fukuoka, Shimonoseki, Hiroshima, Kyoto, Nagoya, Fukagawa (Tokyo), Otaru.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Barclays Bank, Ltd. The London City and Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: The National City Bank of New York. The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

We transact a General Banking & Foreign Exchange Business.

S. TAKEDA, *Manager.*

Passengers Arrived

Per T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo Maru from Hongkong:—Messrs. H. Blouin, C. Clay, A. T. Campbell, L. Correa, H. M. Chang, and E. E. Eagle, Mr. and Mrs. Rondon Ferry, Mr. and Mrs. George Farmer, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Golnin, Mr. J. Handelsman, Miss M. Joseph, Mr. Sixto, Jose, Mr. Kovietzky, Judge L. Lazard, Messrs. J. H. McMichael, H. Merovitch, and J. W. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Polk, Messrs. M. Piastro, Emile Ruhstuller, and C. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Tweedlie, Mr. and Mrs. R. Thomas, Mr. J. K. Tweed, Mr. and Mrs. P. Verzosa, Mr. and Mrs. J. Van Cuyck, Messrs. Van Tienhoven, and C. C. Wormwood.

Per N.S. s.s. Hsin Ningshao from Ningpo:—Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Gorton, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Hoss, Messrs. T. F. Cobbs, D. L. Anderson, M. R. Smith, W. Morris, F. C. Shanhalt, G. R. Geresen, A. G. Willes, N. S. Cosline, M. M. Melville, H. E. Morton, and V. G. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Edwards.

Per C.N. s.s. Ngankin from Hankow:—Mrs. R. E. Hemnings.

Per C.N. s.s. Suiyang from Hongkong:—Leut. Ribet.

Shipping Items

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Suiyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Fengyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachi Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kianghsin will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Suiyang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.K.K. s.s. Yohyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Feb 17	..	Seattle etc.	Suwa maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Mar 2	..	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S.Co.
12	..	San Francisco	Korea maru	Jap.	Alexander
17	..	Seattle etc.	Fushimi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
19	..	Tacoma & Seattle	Africa maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
25	..	San Francisco	Siberia maru	Jap.	Alexander
30	..	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S.Co

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Feb 18	2.00	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
20	6.00*	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Hakusan maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
.. 21	..	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
.. 23	..	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
16	..	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Omi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K
28	..	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Yawata maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Mar 2	..	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Takeshima maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Liverpool etc.	Kawachi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
London etc.	Inaba maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Feb 16	A.M.	Hongkong	Kwangtee	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co
17	noon	Manila & Hongkong	Fushimi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
17	D.L.	Swatow	Fengtien	Br	B.&S
17	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Yingchow	Br.	B.&S.
17	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Hsinming	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
17	A.M.	Foochow	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S.Co
17	4.00	Ninapo	Suiyang	Br.	B.&S.
19	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br	B.&S.
21	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Mexico maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
22	..	Hongkong	Shuntien	Br.	B.&S.
24	D.L.	Swatow & Hongkong	Sunning	Br.	B.&S.
26	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton			

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Feb 16	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Tungchow	Br.	B.&S.
17	A.M.	Chefoo	Hsinfang	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
19	7.00*	Dalny	Sasaki maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
24	7.30*	Tsingtao and Dalny	Kobe maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
25	..	Tsingtao and Dalny	Kohoku maru	Jap.	S.M.R.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Feb 18	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Ngankin	Br.	B.&S.
18	M.N.	do	Nanyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
18	M.N.	do	Luenyi	Br.	B.&S.
16	M.N.	do	Tehhsing	Br.	H.O.S.S.Co.
16	3.00	Wuhu	Hwahkuei	Br.	B.&S.
18	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Kiangkwan	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
18	M.N.	do	Kutwo	Br.	J.M.&Co.
18	M.N.	do	Talee maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
19	M.N.	do	Fatung	Br.	B.&S.
19	M.N.	do	Suiyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
19	M.N.	do	Tuckwo	Br.	J.M.&Co
20	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B.&S.
22	M.N	do	Chungking	Br.	B.&S.
23	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	B.&S.

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Feb 15	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N.Co.	NSCW
15	Tsingtao	Isshin maru	841	Jap.	S.M.R.	SMRW
.. 15	Japan	Fushiki maru	1063	Jap.		
15	Hankow	Ngankin	1719	Br.	B.&S.	CNW
15	Hongkong	Suiyang	2300	Br.	B.&S.	CNW

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Feb 15	Vladivostock via Nagasaki	Penza	2679	Rus.	R.V.F.
15	Wenchow via Ningpo	Kwangchi	814	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
15	Hankow etc	Suiwo	1931	Br.	B.&S.
.. 15	do	Taioo maru	1756	Jap.	N.K.K.
15	do	Kiangyu	1490	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
16	Tsingtao & Dalny	Kobe maru	2643	Jap.	S.M.R.
15	Japan	Kojun maru	1308	Jap.	M.B.K.
15	Cruise	Pacific	727	Dan.	G.N.T.Co
.. 15	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N.Co.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Luenyi, Captain Frazier, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, February 16, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Nanyang Maru, Captain K. Takeshita, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail wharf on Saturday, February 16, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Ngankin, Captain Newcomb, will leave on Saturday, February 16, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangkwan, Captain C. B. Conley, will leave on Monday, night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Kutwo, tons 2,664 Captain Gibb, will leave on Monday, February 18, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers Tel No 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Talee Maru, Captain M. Takeo, will be despatched from Pootung N.Y.K. wharf on Monday, February 18, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Tuckwo, tons 3,770 Capt. Campbell, will leave on Tuesday, February 19, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers Tel. No 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tatung, Captain C. C. Williams, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, February 19, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang, Capt. Pickard, will leave on Wednesday, Feb. 20, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chungking, Captain E. Monkman, will leave on Friday, Feb. 22, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Poyang, Captain Carnaghan, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, Feb. 23, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Fengtien, Capt. Harris, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, February 17, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. Hsinming, Capt. MacKenion, will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Yingchow Capt. E. B. Simons, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday February 17, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Suiyang, Capt. J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, February 19, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Sinkiang Captain Benson, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, Feb. 21, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Mexico Maru, Captain K. Koniya, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on February 22, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

SWATOW & HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shuntien, Captain Northcombe, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, Feb. 24, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield, and Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sunning, Captain W. L. Jones, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, February 26, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG via MANILA.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's str. Ecuador, Captain Nelson, will be despatched from the China Merchants Lower Wharf on Saturday, February 16, at 2 p.m. For freight and passage apply to the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., 18 Nanking Road, Tel. 5056.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW and KEELUNG.—The Str. Kohoku Maru, Captain M. Oyoma, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yagtszepoo wharf on March 6, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Northern Ports

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Tungchow Capt. Bennett, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, February 16, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

CHEFOO.—The Str. Hsinfung, Capt. D. D. Ross, will leave on Sunday, morning. For Freight or Pass- apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

TIENTSIN & DAIREN via TSINGTAO.—The Str. Keelung Maru, Capt. S. Imai, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on March 5, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Foreign Ports

TAKOMA and SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, and YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Africa Maru, Captain ——— will be despatched on March 19. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.—S.S. Luenyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, *Chungking and *Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtsze and Hunan Lake.

*The s.s. Wuchang and Chungking are especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Yingchow, Sinkiang, Shantung, Sunning and Suiyang.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.

Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund. During the Winter months sailings are irregular owing to weather conditions.

For NINGPO:—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailings will be suspended by this vessel from the 4th inst. owing to overhaul. S.S. Hsin Peking will resume her run on Wednesday, 20th inst. at 4 p.m. as usual.

For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Freight: Telephone No 77. Agents 21-23 French Bund.
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.

"SUNSHINE BELT"
Trans-Pacific Service
By the New, 14,000 Ton, Oil Burning Steamers
"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu	For Hongkong via Manila
S.S. ECUADOR .....Mar. 2	S.S. ECUADOR .....Feb. 9
S.S. COLOMBIA .... Mar. 30	S.S. COLOMBIA .... Mar. 9

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two *Bed* staterooms only. No *Upper Berths*. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

East India Service
By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers
"COLUSA"..16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ"..15,000 tons
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta	For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu
S.S. COLUSA .....Feb. 23	S.S. COLUSA .....Apl. 8
S.S. SANTA CRUZ ...Apl. 23	S.S. SANTA CRUZ ...June 6

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freightor passage apply to
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 5056 Cable Address "Solano"

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)
AMERICAN LINE
For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.
Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki or Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C.

		arr.	leave.
"AFRICA MARU"	...(18,000 tons) Capt. ———	Mar. 18,	Mar. 19

For Hongkong

		arr.	leave.
"MEXICO MARU"	...(12,000 tons) Capt. K. Komiya,	Feb. 21,	Feb. 22

CHINA COASTING LINE
For Dairen and Tsingtau

		arr.	leave.
"KOHOKU MARU"	...(2,610 tons) Capt. M. Oyama,	Feb. 23,	Feb. 25

For Tsingtau Tientsin and Dairen

"KEELUNG MARU"	..(1,569 tons) Capt. S. Imai,	Mar. 3,	Mar. 4

For Foochow, Keelung and Takao

		arr.	leave.
"KOHOKU MARU"	...(2,610 tons) Capt. M. Oyama,	Mar. 5,	Mar. 6

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostock, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.
For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—
M. YAMAUCHI, Manager. OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund.
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4234, 4235.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
MMB	Apr. ..		D de Lagree	Fr g-b:	..	..	..	
CNWP	Oct. 26	Cuise	Nightingale	Br. g-b,	85	..	..	
YTPDW	Nov. 16	Cuise	Villalobas	Am.g-b.	..	..	..	Clarke
Int. D	..	do	Warren	Am trp.	..	..	..	
BVIII	..	Cruise	Chiyoda	Jap g-b.	..	..	..	
9 p	..	do	Saga	Jap g-b	..	..	..	

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED
TRANS PACIFIC LINES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

HONGKONG RACES

25—27th FEBRUARY
Direct Service
Via
"Empress" Steamers
Bookings now being made

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund,
Palace Hotel Building.
Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Tel. Central 181.

T. K. K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

KOREA MARU ..... 20,000 tons, for San Francisco, March 12, 1918
SIBERIA MARU ..... 18,000 tons, for San Francisco, March 25, 1918
TENYO MARU ..... 22,000 tons, for San Francisco, April 9, 1918
SHINYO MARU ..... 22,000 tons, for San Francisco, April 30, 1918

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

TENYO MARU ..... 22,000 tons, for Hongkong, March 20, 1918

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS RATES by the steamers Nippon Maru and Persia Maru offering superioraccommodation, first-class cuisine and service.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, *Manager.*
North China Insurance Co.'s Building
'Phone No. 3229. (Entrance, 71 Szechuen Road.)

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. CHINA

(AMERICAN REGISTRY)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
APR. 13, JUNE 24, SEP. 3

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG
MAR. 31, JUNE 11, AUG. 22
(On the outward voyage the steamer will come up the river and will be berthed at the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co.'s Hongkew Wharf. Entrance at No. 34 Broadway.)
G. J. PETROCELLI, FRT. AND PASS. AGENT
NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD.
'PHONE 4773. 4TH FLOOR

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to **DO IT NOW**

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE

For London or Liverpool via ports.

*(For Liverpool.)

	Tons		
KAWACHI MARU	12,500	———	
INABA MARU	12,500	———	

AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and S[illegible], Wash.

SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Sekine,	Feb. 17
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Irisawa,	Mar. 17

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE. (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

CHIKUGO MARU	5,000	Capt. Y. Yui,	Feb. 16
HAKUAI MARU	5,000	Capt. K. Takano,	Feb. 20
YAMASHIRO MARU ..	7,000	Capt. K. Sudzuki,	Feb. 23
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Feb. 26
TAKESHIMA MARU ..	4,500	Capt. Y. Yoshida,	March 2

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	Feb. 21
YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagiu,	Feb. 28

FOR JAPAN

KAMO MARU	16,000	Capt. R. Shimidzu,	Feb. 17

KOBE TO SEATTLE

ATSUTA MARU	16,000	Capt. I. Inadzu,	Feb. 24

FOR HONGKONG

KASHIMA MARU	19,000	———	Mar. 8

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	———	Feb. 17
SUWA MARU	21,000	———	April 22

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

AKI MARU	12,500	———	Feb. 20
TANGO MARU	14,000	———	Mar. 20
NIKKO MARU	10,000	———	April 17

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeware voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

Important Section in the Overland Route — Between the Far East and Europe

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.—The Quickest, Cheapest, and Safest Route between the Far East and Europe is via Manchuria and Siberia. The South Manchuria Railway Company's Express Trains are equal to the best in Europe and America, and are timed to connect with other Express Trains and Steamers in the London-Shanghai Route and the Tokyo-Peking Route. Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars are attached to several of the Ordinary Daily Trains.

HOW TO REACH EUROPE.—The "Sakaki Maru" of the S. M. R. Co.'s Shanghai-Dairen Mail Steamship leaves Shanghai every Tuesday at noon direct for Dairen, and connects with the S.M.R. weekly Express. This steamer was specially built for the service, is turbine driven, equipped with wireless telegraphy, luxuriously fitted, and carries a doctor on board. (The "Kobe Maru" leaves Shanghai every Friday at noon, and calls at Tsingtao en route for Dairen). The Express, which leaves Dairen every Thursday, connects with the Trans-Siberian Express at Changchun, and passengers arrive at Petrograd nine days later, the whole journey from Hongkong to Petrograd occupying only 16 days.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS AND TOURISTS.—The S. M. R. Co. have established, under its direct management, a series of Yamato Motels at Dairen (the finest hotel in the Far East), Hoshigaura, Port Arthur, Mukden, and Changchun, all on European lines. Cook's coupons accepted. Tel. add.: "Yamato."

HEALTH AND HOLIDAY RESORTS IN SOUTH MANCHURIA.—South Manchuria's magnificent and bracing climate, beautiful scenery, great historic interest, old-world habits and customs, unsurpassed accommodation, and easy accessibility is fast popularizing it as the finest health and holiday resort in the Far East. Special seaside bungalow colonies have been established at Hoshigaura (Star Beach), near Dairen, under the management of the S. M. R. Co., and at Ogondai (Golden Beach), Port Arthur, under the management of the Port Arthur Civil Administration.

OF INTEREST TO SHIPPERS.—In addition to its Dairen-Tsingtao-Shanghai Mail Liners, the S. M. R. Co., runs a fleet of Cargo Steamers between Dairen and Hongkong, calling at ports en route. Other Steamship Services have regular services to and from Dairen. Particulars may be obtained from the S. M. R. Wharf Office, Dairen, and Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai.

TICKET AGENTS.—The S. M. R. Co's Railway and Steamer Tickets, Illustrated Guide Books, and Handbooks of Information may be obtained at all the Offices and Agencies of Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son; the International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co.; the Nordisk Resenbureau; the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Shanghai; the S. M. R. Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai; or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

DAIREN,

Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

Tel. Add: "Mantetsu."

Large Display Advertisements

intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press

should be sent in before **5 p.m. on Friday.**

Versailles Action Must Be Secret, Says Lloyd George

(Continued from Page 1)

accepted that statement as fair, just and moderate.

Until there was some better proof than had been provided by the speeches to which he had referred that the Central Powers were prepare to consider our war aims, it would be our regrettable duty to go on and make the preparations which are necessary in order to establish international right in the world.

Takes Up Versailles Conference

With regard to the Inter-Allied War Council, he could not give the information which Mr. Asquith asked for. It was useless to give only partial information.

He admitted that he said in November that the Council was not intended to have executive functions but since then Russia had gone out of the war and a very considerable number of German divisions had been brought to the West front from the East and the situation had become very much more menacing. The Allies met at Versailles in order to consider the best methods of meeting that menace in 1918.

Till the present year, the Allies had an overwhelming superiority of troops on the Western front, but gradually, even rapidly, that superiority had been diminished, especially in the last few weeks.

Despite her undertaking not to remove troops from the east to the west, Germany had removed her troops as rapidly as her railway arrangements allowed. That was in contravention to the armistice signed between Russia and Germany and had to be borne in mind when we are discussing terms of peace, because it had a real bearing upon guarantees.

Till this year there was no attack the Germans could bring either against the British or against the French armies which could not, in the main, be dealt with by the reserves of each individual army.

The situation had been completely changed by the enormous reinforcements from the east and they had to consider the change in the situation. They had to deal with a situation where it was absolutely essential that the whole strength of the Allied armies of France, Great Britain, America and Italy should be made available for the point at which the attack came. We did not know where the blow would come. All we knew was that it was being prepared. There was a gigantic railway system behind the German lines which might swing the attack here or there and it was essential that arrangements should be made by means of which the Allies should treat their armies as one to meet the danger and menace wherever it came. If they had not dealt with that problem at Versailles they would have been guilty of a grave dereliction of duty.

Mr. Lloyd George proceeded to contrast the old Conferences, where the Military met on one side and the civilians on the other and where documents were exchanged between the two, and the method employed at the Versailles Council. The former, as Conferences to discuss strategy, were a pure farce, but at the Versailles Conference there were discussions for five days at which the Commanders-in-Chief and the Chiefs-of-Staff and other military representatives and also the Premiers and other Ministers attended. The discussions were free and the result was the establishment of complete unity. There was no division of opinion upon any resolution.

With regard to the critical action involved in the extension of the powers of the Versailles Council he must speak with caution because it was a matter of a military decision in a Council of War.

Treason To Give Details

Mr. Lloyd George maintained that it was impossible to define the enlarged functions of the Versailles Council without stating the war decisions arrived at. He enlarged upon the value to the enemy of the least information regarding these decisions and said that if any information had to be given he would rather the responsibility rest on other shoulders. Upon those decisions depended millions of gallant lives, the honor and safety of our land and the war aims on which the future of the world depended. It would be treason beyond description to give any information and he declined to do so.

Mr. Asquith here rose to protest, amidst loud cheers, against what he termed an insinuation that he was asking for any such information. He emphasised that he wanted to know in what respect the functions of the Council had been permanently enlarged.

The Premier, who was greeted with cries of "Withdraw," said that if he had made any insinuation against Mr. Asquith he not only regretted it but he withdrew it. It was far from his intention to do so but he wanted the House to realise that the information that Mr. Asquith asked for could not be given without giving information with regard to the executive powers conferred upon the Supreme War Council at Versailles. These powers could not be stated without saying what the Council had to do.

The Council had decided on certain action, the carrying out of which had been entrusted to the nominees of the Governments sitting at Versailles and he could not state the executive functions of the Council unless he stated exactly what that decision was. All the Allied representatives at Versailles were against publishing any information and he suggested that if the House was not satisfied it could change the Government but to try to discuss military decisions——

Mr. Asquith, interrupting: "I did not ask for that."

The Premier: "Believe me this involves a military decision of the first magnitude by all the greatest military leaders of the Allies."

Mr. Lambert: "Did Sir Douglas Haig and General Sir William Robertson approve?"

The Premier: "They were present and all the representatives present approved."

Press Must Be Stopped

The Premier emphasised that such military decisions should not be discussed in the newspapers.

A Voice: "Why don't you stop Northcliffe doing so?"

The Premier: "I would stop them all."

Here a member interrupted, saying that the information in the newspapers came from Downing Street.

The Premier: "That is an absolute unmitigated falsehood. I have been fighting hard against these statements in the newspapers."

Mr. Lloyd George concluded by remarking that if the House and the country are not satisfied with the conduct of the war, if they thought a new Government could conduct it better, it was their business to change the Government but, so long as the House of Commons retained confidence in the Government, they ought to allow it a full and free hand in the Entente, thereby preserving the vital unity of the nation and the Allies. Therefore he appealed to the House to support the Government, especially in its determination that when decisions of this kind were reached they should be carried out and not revealed to the enemy.

In the course of the debate which followed Mr. W. M. Pringle asked if General Sir William Robertson, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, had been dismissed or had resigned.

Mr. A. Bonar Law replied: "No, to both questions."

The King's Speech

The King's speech at the opening of Parliament was as follows:

"The necessities of war render it imperative for me after a brief interval to summon you again to your deliberations.

"The aims for which I and my Allies are contending were recently set forth by my Government in a statement which received the emphatic approval of my peoples throughout the Empire and provided a fair basis for the settlement of the present struggle and the re-establishment of national rights and international justice in future.

"The German Government, however, has ignored our just demands that it should make restitution for the wrongs committed and furnish guarantees against their unprovoked repetition. Its spokesmen refuse any obligations for themselves while denying their rightful liberties to others.

"Until recognition is offered of the only principles on which an honorable peace can be concluded, it is our duty to prosecute the war with all the vigor we possess.

"I have full confidence that my forces in the field, in close co-operation with those of my faithful Allies, will continue to display the same heroic courage and my people at home the same unselfish devotion that has already frustrated so many of the enemy's designs and will ensure ultimate triumph of our righteous cause.

"I have summoned the representatives of my Dominions and my Indian Empire to a further session of the Imperial War Cabinet in order to again receive their advice on questions of moment affecting the common interests of the Empire.

"The struggle in which we are engaged has reached a critical stage which demands more than ever our united energies and resources.

"I confidently commend to your patriotism the measures which will be submitted to you and pray Almighty God may bestow his blessing on your labors.

Usual Splendor Is Lacking

The opening of Parliament was shorn of much of its usual splendor. The peers, by command, had discarded their robes of scarlet and ermine while the members of the House of Commons who held commissions in the army were dressed in khaki.

The Prince of Wales sat on the right of the Throne.

Prior to the arrival of the Royal procession, the Marquis of Lincolnshire, Hereditary Lord Great Chamberlain, welcomed, on behalf of the King, 400 wounded soldiers belonging to the Overseas forces, who were accommodated in the Royal Gallery.

On behalf of His Majesty, the Marquis of Lincolnshire expressed warm and grateful appreciation of the gallantry and devotion they and their comrades in the army had displayed in the field. "After the conclusion of a victorious peace the King and Queen wish you all a happy return to those great Dominions of which their Majesties are so proud and which you love so well."

Their Majesties, who were cheered as they passed through the streets, were escorted by British and Indian officers of the Indian Army and mounted officers of the Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, South African, Newfoundland and West Indian forces.

Great interest is being taken in the resumption of Parliament today in view of important questions, like the Irish settlement, meat rationing, the combing out of engineers and the purchase of the liquor business by the State, but especially in the decisions of the recent Versailles Council.

The Times urges that the Government should grant a public debate concerning the Conference at Versailles in view of recent inspired public discussions of strategical plans and to deal with the leakage of military information without hesitation.

The Daily News remarks that a vague and disquieting situation has been created by the Versailles Conference and Parliament will incur a serious responsibility if it does not insist on light being thrown on the subject. It adds that there are rumors that the opposition to the Higher Command is to be revived and that the position of General Sir William Robertson, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, is involved.

The Daily Mail states that Mr. Lloyd George today is prepared to meet very promptly any criticisms of the decisions reached at Versailles.

PROF. I. K. SETO

EXPERT MASSEUR

15 Years' Experience in U.S.A.

Electric and Steam Vapor and TURKISH BATHS, specialty for Rheumatism and Nervousness and guaranteed to Cure Colds. 25 North Szechuen Road (opposite Quinsan Road). 15338

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

Raven Trust Co., Ltd

15 Nanking Road.

INSURANCE

Fire, Marine, Life | Motor Car, Burglary, Fidelity | Lowest rates | Phone 65

INVESTMENTS

We have for sale in amounts of Tls. 100.00 or more Debentures paying interest at 7%.

HOUSE FOR SALE Phone 60

ON ROUTE VALLON, containing dining and drawing rooms, large halls, 4 bedrooms with built-in closets and cupboards, 3 tiled bathrooms with latest modern fittings, large veranda and servants' quarters, garden, tennis etc. Tls. 25,000.

OFFICES TO LET Phone 60

One room at 15 Nanking Road.

LAND FOR SALE Phone 60

ON ROUTE SAY ZOONG, 2½ mow suitable for foreign residence

ON RUE LAFAYETTE, 10 mow suitable for foreign residences.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0[00] = Midnight, 13[30] = 1[30] p.m.

July 1st, 1917, and until further notice

Mail 101 B. S.	Mail 3. B. S.	Luxe 1. B. S.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2. B. S.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 102. B. S.
2035	835	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2200	1950	1020
2345	1112	635	. .	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1834	1700	720
2300	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1900	1638	710
000	1125	650	. .	arr. Tientsin-East dep	1920	1645	700
1910	520	2330	584	arr. Mukden dep	200	. .	1040

Local 5.	Mail 3 B. S.			Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4. B. S.	Local 6.
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1705	1612
725	1140	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	—	1655	1602
745	1200	—	78	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	1541
1143	1500	—	148	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1332	1221
1437	1746	—	—	dep. Techow dep.	—	1048	926
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	803	641
7.	:	—	220	:	—	:	6.
830	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	756	1312
1019	2231	—	266	dep. Taianfu dep.	—	601	1542
1300	038	—	318	arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	341	1311
1315	018	—	—	dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	339	1256
1553	316	—	377	dep. Liacheng dep.	—	120	1032
1816	450	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2336	810
9.	:	—	420	:	—	:	10.
630	407	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2329	2017
1156	833	—	523	arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1953	1442
1204	840	—	—	dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1943	1422
1657	1152	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1648	928
1848	1300	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1530	738

Express 16. B. S.	Express 10. B.			Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1. B.	Express 15. B. S.
. .	1420	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	. .	1410	. .
2300	1420	. .	. .	dep. Nanking arr.	. .	1415	650
700	2120	. .	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	. .	755	2300

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line						Lincheng-Tsechuang Branch Line					
930	1350	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	610	1230	2000	530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
1032	1455	2232	a Tsiningchow d.	522	1125	1858	636	1219	1908	a. Tsechuang d.	712	1302	1928

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 = train runs on Thursday only. 230 = train runs on Fridays only.

300 = on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B = train has buffet car with regular meal service

S = train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s = train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE, IN FORCE FROM JANUARY 1st, 1918

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Local	Express R	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Local	Fast Local	Night Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH....dep.	..	7.55	9.13	9.40	12.45	15.25	17.15	23.00
SOOCHOW ....dep.	..	9.41	11.22	12.20	14.55	18.15	19.20	1.08
WUSIH .....dep.	..	10.31	12.24	13.41	15.54	19.27	20.20	2.10
CHANGCHOW dep.	6.50	11.22	13.16	15.08	16.48	..	21.35	3.30
TANYANG ....dep.	8.05	12.09	14.11	16.16	17.41	..	..	..
CHINKIANG..dep.	9.16	12.52	14.55	17.17	18.22	..	..	5.06
NANKING.....arr.	11.19	*14.15	16.30	*19.20	19.50	..	..	6.50
PUKOW .....dep.	..	5.15.20	T.P.R. Second Day	..	..	..	..	..
TSINANFU ...dep.	..	8.18		..	..	..	..	..
TIENTSIN CENTRAL arr.	..	16.29		..	..	..	..	..
TIENTSIN CENTRAL dep.	..	16.55	P.M.R.	..	..	..	..	..
PEKING .....arr.	..	19.50		..	..	..	..	..

STATIONS.	Local	Fast Local	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Express R.	Local	Night Express R.S.
PEKING .....dep.	..	..	..	..	..	8.35	T.P.R.	..
TIENTSIN CENTRAL arr.	..	..	..	..	..	11.40	P.M.R.	..
TIENTSIN CENTRAL dep.	..	..	..	..	..	$ 12.00	T.P.R.	..
TSINANFU ....dep.	..	..	..	..	..	20.27	Second	..
PUKOW .....arr.	..	..	..	..	..	12.56	Day	..
NANKING ....dep.	..	..	7.20	8.00	11.45	*14.20	18.35	23.00
CHINKIANG..dep.	..	..	9.00	10.10	12.30	16.06	16.16	1.00
TANYANG ....dep.	..	..	9.36	10.59	14.12	16.41	19.08	..
CHANGCHOW dep.	7.00	..	10.24	12.19	15.08	17.39	20.20	3.08
WUSIH .....dep.	8.15	7.10	11.38	13.06	16.00	18.29	..	4.11
SOOCHOW ....dep.	9.35	8.08	12.23	14.54	17.01	19.21	..	5.13
SHANGHAI NORTH ....arr.	12.15	10.15	14.20	17.50	19.00	21.00	..	7.08

R. Restaurant Cars. *Connects Pukow with through Siberian Service. S. Sleeping Cars.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (BRANCH LINE), Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

WOOSUNG FORTS ..dep.	6.50	8.10	11.10	13.15	14.40	16.20	18.10	20.45	SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	4.10	7.30	10.05	12.25	14.05	15.50	17.30	..	20.00
KIANGWAN dep.	7.17	8.37	11.37	13.42	15.07	16.47	18.37	21.12	KIANGWAN dep	4.21	7.41	10.16	12.36	14.11	15.41	17.41	..	20.11
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	7.25	8.45	11.45	13.50	15.15	16.55	8.05	21.20	WOOSUNG PORTS..arr.	4.45	8.05	10.40	13.00	14.35	16.05	18.05	..	20.35

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE. ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Fast R	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express R	Local	Local
Shanghai North ..... dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	....	14.50	15.50	....
Jessfield ..... dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.23	....	15.06	16.06	....
Siccawei ..... dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.38	....	15.13	16.13	....
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	8.15	9.40	10.53	....	15.30	16.29	....
Shanghai South ..... dep.	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.20*	*13.35*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*17.55*
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.53*	*13.52*	*15.30*	*16.29*	*18.12*
Sunghiang ..... dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16.07	17.42	....
Kashai ..... dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13.25	....	16.53	18.49	....
Kashing ..... dep.	7.40	10.25	12.30	14.36	....	17.22	19.20	....
Yehzah ..... dep.	8.45	11.05	13.15	15.50	....	17.53	....	....
Changaa ..... dep.	9.45	11.41	14.00	16.50	....	18.24	....	....
Hangchow ..... dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	....	....
Zahkou ..... arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....

STATIONS	Local	Local	Fast R	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express R	Local
Zahkou ..... dep.	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	15.30
Hangchow ..... dep.	....	....	7.00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.05
Changan ..... dep.	....	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.36
Yehzah ..... dep.	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12.39	15.51	18.40
Kashing ..... dep.	....	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.30
Kashai ..... dep.	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
Sunghiang ..... dep.	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	*8.18*	*10.33*	*11.38*	*14.08*	*15.33*	*17.23*	*18.23*	....
Shanghai South ..... arr.	*8.35*	*10.50*	*11.55*	*14.25*	*15.50*	*17.40*	*18.40*	....
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	10.30	11.35	14.05	....	17.18	18.20	....
Siccawei ..... dep.	....	10.39	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	18.29	....
Jessfield ..... dep	....	10.46	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	18.36	....
Shanghai North ... . arr	....	11.00	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	....

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE. ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO

Konzenchiao....	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35	Zahkou.....	dep.	....	10.10	12.25	...	17.20	....
Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50	Hangchow.....	dep	7.30	10.40	12.45	14.55	17.50	19.15
Hangchow.....	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00	Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27
Zahkou.....	arr.	....	9.40	12.10	....	16.55	....	Konzenchiao....	arr.	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40

R. Restaurant Car.

Business and Official Notices

Permata Rubber Estate Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, No. 1 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road, on Thursday, the 21st February, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., when the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st October, 1917, will be presented to the Shareholders.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 14th February to the 21st February, 1918, both days inclusive.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
E. A. SLEE,
Secretary.

16844

Mr. Scamuzzi's

Farewell Concert
ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL
Tuesday, 19th February 9 p.m.
with the kind assistance of
MISS JOURAVEL,
SIGNORINA RUSS,
SIGNORINA LANZI,
SIGNOR CASELLA.
OCTAVE HODEIGE.

In aid of the Italian Red Cross and Italian War Funds.

Program will be published later.

Tickets at Moutrie's and Astor House.

THE SAVOY HOTEL

No. 21 Broadway, corner Nanzing Road, Shanghai, China.

Special Musical Dinner and Dance Every Evening

Music During Dinner, Dancing After Dinner.

Music by the Savoy Orchestra.

Professor MANIKUS at the Piano.

Special features this week.

BONNY AND FREEMAN

Bonny and Freeman—The pair with the twinkling feet.

American entertainers who really entertain.

Introducing the latest Fox-trot Songs, Cake Walks and Rag Time Dances.

Dinners served a la carte or Table d'Hote.

Dainty Dishes a Specialty.

Tables or Private Dining Rooms reserved by request.

Telephone No. 2510.

The Shanghai Mutual Telephone Company, Limited

NOTICE

New Lists corrected up to the 1st January, 1918, are now ready and in progress of delivery. Subscribers wishing to obtain copies immediately, can do so by sending their old lists to the Office of the Company, 24A Kiangse Road, in exchange for a new one.

GUSTAF L. OBERG,
Secretary & General Manager.

Shanghai, 8th February, 1918.

16838

THE CATHAY LACE CO.

19 Nanking Road, Shanghai

The Chief Manufacturers and Exporters of Hand-made Laces, Embroideries, Etc.

Big Stock
of
FILET LACES
for
WHOLESALE

Concrete Overseer

OVERSEER: Wanted, for Northern Outport, an Overseer with knowledge of concrete work. Must be able to level and handle measuring instruments. Single, Chinese-speaking preferred.

To apply in person, Saturday, 16th, 9-12 a.m.; Monday, 18th, 9-12 a.m., 2-4 p.m., at

T. E. M. A.,
6 Avenue Edward VII.

16839

MASSAGE

EXPERT MASSEUSE, Swedish treatment (Petrograd graduate). Strengthening of muscles and nerves. Treatment of obesity, rheumatic complaints, general debility. Development of weak children a speciality. 'Phone: North 482. Mme. M. Naoumova, 15 Quinsan Gardens.

Shanghai Amateur Baseball Club

GENERAL MEETING

The General Meeting of the members of the Shanghai Amateur Baseball Club will be held at the Carlton Cafe on Wednesday, February 20th, at 5.30 p.m. Election of officers for Season 1918 and general business will be discussed. Members and others are invited.

16845

A. D. C.

178th Production
"The Witness
for
The Defence"
A Play in Four Acts
BY
A. E. W. Mason

Tonight, Feb. 16th, 1918
THIRD PERFORMANCE
Wednesday, 20th Feb.
AT 9 P.M.

Portion of the proceeds to be devoted to

"Sailors War Orphans' Fund"

Booking for the above performances now open at Messrs. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

By Order,
Wm. Armstrong
Business Manager

16726

WANTED

WANTED, two new or second-hand Lancashire Boilers and fittings. Forward full particulars and price, to Box 283, THE CHINA PRESS.

16824

BILL SMITH SAYS

"Too much explanation is as bad or worse than too little."

Have you tried "Elephant Head" Three Star Brandy!

ASK BILL!

Garner, Quelch & Co.
Sole Agents

I ask you a Question!

CAN you be successful in life, if you do not know your own character and capacities, and the heart and mind of those with whom you are connected? NO!

I'll tell you by HOROSCOPE, studied and written by myself. I am not a Fortune-Teller, but a well-known Telepathist, Astrologist and Graphologist.

DR. JOHN,
Central Building, 18 Nanking Rd.
Office hours: 11-12 and 5-7.
Telephone Central 2279.
Open on Holidays.

16736

THE SAVOY HOTEL

No. 21 Broadway, Corner Nanzing Road, Shanghai, China.

THE HOME OF COMFORT.

CONVENIENTLY Located in the heart of the settlement, near to everywhere. Large and airy rooms, comfortably furnished and complete in every respect, with bath connections.

Efficient service ever at hand.

Excellent Cuisine, providing the best the market affords.

Reception rooms, private dining rooms, and Billiard Room for the use of Guests.

Reasonable rates by the day, or week, American or European Plan.

A Medium Priced Hotel, providing every convenience and comfort. Hotel attendant meets all incoming Steamers and Trains.

THE SAVOY HOTEL CO.
Proprietors.
Telephone 2510.

Schaefer Beer

LIGHT AND DARK

The choicest product of the oldest lager beer brewery in the United States.

Try it once and you will buy it always!

HIGH-CLASS PROVISIONS

Constant arrivals of the best American and English Provisions, Wines and Spirits.

Motor delivery service
C. EDDIE & CO.
1133-35 Broadway, Tel. N. 639.

RING UP 3809

for a comfortable 5-passenger car

PER HOUR $4.00 PER HOUR

CENTRAL GARAGE CO.,
2a Jinkee Road

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. L. Zee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

We carry a full line of
CLUFF'S
"Blue Ribbon" Fruits
GRIFFITHS' STORES
Phone West 641 — 143 Bubbling Well Rd — Phone West 800

• TYPEWRITERS •

(Fully Guaranteed)

Underwoods
Remingtons
Royals
Olivers
L. C. Smiths

$90 to $150

Selected Machines for Schools $70 to $90

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
Tel. 4778 — 4 Canton Rd., Shanghai — Tel. 4778

International Recreation Club

OFFICIAL MEETING
(KIANGWAN)
12th, 13th, 14th and 16th February, 1918
(Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday)

The First Saddling Bell will be rung punctually at 11.15 a.m. each day, and Off Day, 16th February, at 1.30 p.m.

Tiffin Interval will be after the 4th Race each day.

Tickets of Admission for the three Official Race Days and Off Day to the unreserved part of the Compound only, may be obtained at the Gate or from the Club House, 126 Bubbling Well Road.
PRICE $3 each.

Single Day Tickets obtainable at the Gate only. PRICE $1 each.

Special Trains: 10.45 a.m., 11.25 a.m., 12.25 p.m., 1.00 p.m., 1.30 p.m., 2.00 p.m.

Off Day, 1.00 p.m., 1.30 p.m.

Tiffins will be served by Messrs. Shepherd and Ih Tse Shan at the Race Course.

By order,
Y. J. CHANG,
Secretary.

16761

HONMA HOSPITAL,

No. 8a Miller Road. Tel. North 2961.

DR. T. YAMADA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial Universities at Tokio and Fukuoka.)
Internal Medicine,
Children's Diseases.

DR. K. HONMA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases,
Confinements, Surgery,
Skin Diseases,
Venereal Diseases.

The Tientsin-Pukow Railway Administration

Notification No. 269.

INVITATION OF TENDERS (090/3).

Tenders which will be opened at 3 p.m. on the 1st day of April, 1918, are hereby invited for the supply of 96 Locomotive Tyres. Tender forms attached with drawings and full particulars may be obtained on payment of a sum of $5.00.

(sd.) S. C. SHU,
Managing Director.

Tientsin, February 5, 1918.

16791

ANTIMONY REGULUS

(99% Pure)
ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply, Hupeh Government Smelting Works, Wuchang.
Tel. address "HUPEHMINE"

16066

In The United States Consular Court For The District of Shanghai, China.

In re Estate of Allan T. Young, Deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an Order of said Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Allan T. Young, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers, to John W. Oots, Administrator of his estate, on or before July 23, 1918; and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of the same in due course to the said Administrator.

J. W. OOTS,
Administrator.
c/o British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd., Shanghai, China.
Shanghai, China, January 23, 1918.

16635

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA

In re Last Will and Testament of George F. DeVol, Deceased.

Cause No. 629
Special Proceeding No. 237 (Testamentary)
NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an order of said Court notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of George F. DeVol, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers, on or before the 26th day of July, 1918, and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of same in due course to said Executrix.

M. ISABELLA FRENCH DEVOL,
Executrix.
c/o American Consul,
Nanking, China.

Dated January 26, 1918.

16640

COMPRADORE

WANTED, Compradore for an import and export firm. Must furnish cash security for Taels 10,000. Apply to: "Merchants."

The Eden Dispensary

(Next to Horse Bazaar)
FOR VENEREAL DISEASES ONLY
Hours 10-12; 2-4 Daily.
Consultation free and Confidential.
DR. JAMES YUKING, Supt.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens
Comfortable rooms Front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Nice flat to let, suitable for family or two bachelors. Good table.
Telephoe North 482

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens
Tel. 1946.
TO LET in No. 11 facing Park a large bedroom and sitting room combined with closed verandah and bathroom attached. Suitable for small family or bachelors, also a cosy attic. Every comfort guaranteed.

CENTRAL BUILDING, 18 Nanking Road. Furnished rooms with or without board, by day or month. Moderate rental.

TO LET, Carter Road, one nice furnished room, including board, near trams, in American family. Apply to Box 291, THE CHINA PRESS.

16842 F.17.

TO LET, comfortably furnished rooms, suitable for bachelors or married couples, with board. Private family. Apply to Box 290, THE CHINA PRESS.

16840 F.19.

TO LET: Well-furnished front balcony room, with small room and bathroom attached. Suitable for married couples or friends. Terms moderate. 12A Quinsan Gardens.

16832 F.7.

TO LET, a large well-furnished room, with verandah and bathroom, suitable for married couple or two bachelors. Good table. Apply 1 Young Allen Terrace, opposite Quinsan Gardens.

16831 F.28.

TO LET: Central, furnished rooms, board optional. Apply 3, Minghong Road. Tel. North 2650.

16816

TO LET, furnished room, including lights, taxes and water, $15.00. Apply to 30, Muirhead Road.

16807

TO LET, nicely furnished rooms with bathroom, or furnished flat without board. Apply to Box 251, THE CHINA PRESS.

16724 F.16.

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translator work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

Ferry-Boat

Wanted Twin-Screw Boat with full specification.

C. A. MARTINHO MARQUES & Co.,
1A Jinkee Road.
Tel. No. Central 380.

THERE are those whose will-power is very good when they have decided what they will do. But they find it difficult to arrive at a decision. They balance the pros and cons to weariness, and cannot settle the matter in hand. The truth is, their minds are confused, and it is but vaguely that they think at all. If this is your habit—that of indecision—you must summon your entire strength to its destruction. The difficulty is more or less constitutional; nevertheless it may be overcome.

WIDLER & CO.,
Chungking, West China
Born 1915—Still Existing.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, experienced lady stenographer by import and export firm. In reply, state references, experience and salary desired. Apply to Box 287, THE CHINA PRESS.

16833 F.17.

WANTED: Three first-class Chinese accountants for outports. Apply to Box 282, THE CHINA PRESS.

16822 F.16.

SITUATIONS WANTED

POSITION desired by young Swiss; experience in U.S.A. the Philippines; four languages. Apply to Box 289, THE CHINA PRESS.

16837 F.17.

BRITISHER, 29, married, with 5 years banking, 7½ years Straits commercial experience, now holding responsible position with important firm there, desires a post in a firm where individual capability decides progress. Ex-officer, invalided through injury, but fit and healthy. Good salary necessary, good prospects essential. Particulars to Box 288, THE CHINA PRESS.

16838

BRITISHER desires bookkeeping, correspondence and secretarial work; can arrange one or two hours daily. Apply to Box 280, THE CHINA PRESS.

16811

MISCELLANEOUS

ABEL and Lingsu Chemical Works, Hentung Road, Chapei, Shanghai, supplies best pitch at moderate price.

16793 F.17.

EDUCATIONAL

FRENCH LESSONS by a qualified French lady teacher, also translations; new and easy method. 17 Nanking Road, top floor.

16836 F.16.

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

NO. 17 Museum Road, offices and godowns on first and ground floors. Newly renovated. Apply to 10 Yangtszepoo Road or THE CHINA PRESS OFFICE.

16841 F.22.

SUITES OF ROOMS, suitable for offices, in China Press Building, to let. Apply to THE CHINA PRESS OFFICE or 10 Yangtszepoo Road.

16841 F.22.

4-c KIANGSE ROAD, large first floor godown to let, from March 1st. Tls. 100. Apply to THE CHINA PRESS or No. 10 Yangtszepoo Road.

16841 F.22.

"V" MODES

Blouses of Every Description (over one hundred to select from)
Warm Dressing and Rest Gowns.
Thick Crepe de Chine Lingerie.
Viyella and Silk Pyjamas.
Children's Coats and Frocks.

"V" MODES
20, Nanking Road, 3rd floor

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 8